SEMI WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

56th Year No. 43 DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1907 $1 00 a Year Advance

TROSTLE IS STILL ASHTON SUPERVISOR

RECOUNT OF BALLOTS LEAVES HIM STILL SIX VOTES IN THE LEAD.

FIVE BALLOTS TO PASS UPON

Attorney for Mr. Hutchinson Makes Surprising Assertion—Many Ashton Men Interested.

The hearing on the petition of Deputy Sheriff William Weiner, praying for a recount of the ballots cast for supervisor of Ashton township, is now in progress before Judge Robert H. Scott. The ballots were recounted immediately after court convened this morning and the result of the recount gives John M. Trostle for supervisor 156, and A. E. Hutchinson 150. Five ballots were thrown out, being objected to, and there were 255 unused ballots. This makes a total of 570 ballots printed for the election.

The vote for supervisor of Ashton township before the recount was taken was 161 for Mr. Hutchinson and 160 for Mr. Trostle.

Immediately after the result of the recount was made public the attorney for the petitioner, Mr. Weiner, objected to all the votes cast for Mr. Trostle, on the ground that the supreme court says there is no such person as "J. M. Trostle," and the name on the ticket should be John M. Trostle.

This matter will be argued some time later during the progress of the trial. If that is the ruling of the supreme court, then there will be several gentlemen in Ashton who today believe they were elected to office, who are not. The name of Mr. Faringer, who was elected town collector, appeared on the ticket as "E. S. Faringer." If the court holds the ruling good, then the town of Ashton has no collector.

According to the evidence given at the hearing this forenoon some very strange things took place after the ballots were counted on election. The judges finished their counting about 8 o'clock, so one witness testified. The ballots were left in the clerk's desk from 8 until somewhere near 10 o'clock the same evening, when they were taken to the residence of the town clerk, George Garnett. Here the ballots, in the presence of a number of prominent gentlemen were resewed and resealed and left until the next morning, when they were taken to the Ashton bank, where they were put into the safety deposit box, to which Mr. Garnett, the town clerk, had at that time a key. Six or eight days afterwards the key to this box was turned over to the newly elected town clerk, Mr. John Grieves, who now has full charge of the ballots.

The recount of the ballots showed very clearly that they had not been tampered with, and the only reason that the vote for supervisor dropped from 161 and 160 to 150 for Mr. Hutchinson, and 156 for Mr. Trostle, is because several votes were counted for Trostle which should not have been counted. Trostle may get a few of the five votes objected to, and so may Mr. Hutchinson

There are quite a few Ashton citizens in Dixon today attending the hearing as witnesses.

SUES NORTHWESTERN FOR $1,999 DAMAGES

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company is defendant in a suit for $1,999 damages, brought by Clifford J. Cramer, a former employe at the roun dhouse in Clinton, Io., for personal injuries.

The plaintiff in his petition filed for action at the June term of court, states that on May 7, while he was in the discharge of his duties at the round house, he was passing over the top of a vat of scalding hot water and the hinges giving way precipitated hi mintoo the hot water, scalding his legs and injuring his eye sight. Because of this accident he states that he is entitled to damages from the company in the sum named above.

Floyd Deeter will leave this evening for Mt. Carroll, where he will spend Memorial day.

A patent has been issued to C. J. Jacobs of Amboy for a cleaner for buckets of excavating machines.

BELVIDERE NEWS DEALER BEATEN

SUFFERED VIOLENCE AT MEETING OF DEALERS IN CHICAGO TUESDAY.

Belvidere, May 29—E. O. Andrews a local dealer in Chicago newspapers, was assaulted and beaten by thugs in Chicago yesterday forenoon when ruffians broke into the meeting being held by newsdealers from cities in this vicinity, assaulted the leaders and broke up the meeting.

Andrews was hit with some weapon, a double tooth knocked out and his head badly bruised. It is charged that the thugs were employed by newspapers who feared the meeting was for the purpose of lining up the dealers against them in the impending newspaper war. The attorney for the Tribune was also slugged.

The newsdealers from many cities had gathered in a room at the Great Northern hotel discussing what action to take in relation to the fight precipitated by the Tribune and the American, when the ruffians forced their way into the room and started trouble, slugging everybody who offered resistance. Andrews was active in forming the Newsdealers' Protective Association, the purpose of which was the protection of the newsdealers against loss in the impending war between the Tribune and the American, and it is thought that he was marked for a beating by those who are supposed to have hired the ruffians for the purpose. Suits for damages are likely to result.

HOME FROM A WESTERN TRIP

JAMES N. STERLING HAD INTERESTING EXPERIENCES DURING HIS VACATION.

James N. Sterling arrived home this morning from a month's visit in Iowa, Nebraska and along the Pacific coast. He brought with him his brother, E. L. Sterling, of Chadron, Neb., who will remain here for some time.

Mr. Sterling is glad to get home, for he says there is no better place than good old Dixon. There are just as good locations for business in the northwest, but no more beautiful places in which to reside than in Dixon.

Mr. Sterling was very much impressed with the state of Washington and says there are plenty of opportunities there for a hustler.

While in San Francisco he witnessed a scrap of the strikers. He made his escape as quickly as possible.

On his way from Billings, Mont., to Chadron, Neb., Mr. Sterling had the pleasure of seeing a regular old fashioned Indian war dance. The dance was being held on the Custer battle field. The Indians are very numerous in that section of the country. On his way through Nebraska he met an Indian on the train with a large number of elk teeth and after a good deal of coaxing he was able to buy a half dozen of the teeth.

Mr. Sterling's month's vacation has made him feel like a new man, and when the reporter found him in his office this morning he was over his head in work which had accumulated during his absence.

WITNESSES IN ASHTON CASE

COUNTY COURT TRYING ELECTION CONTEST TAKES ADJOURNMENT.

All the testimony in the Ashton election contest case now in the county court was taken yesterday afternoon, and immediately thereafter Judge Scott adjourned court until next Monday forenoon at 11 o'clock. The witnesses who testified for the petitioner were A. E. Hutchinson, Lyman Booth, George Garrett, James Leedy and E. S. Farringer. Henry Gross, Benton Drummond, O. K. Northrup and John M Trostle were witnesses for Mr. Trostle.

All that was brought out in the testimony was the manner in which the election was conducted. When court convenes next Monday the attorneys will make their arguments to the court.

Daughter Born.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Roy Knapp.

LARGEST CLASS IN HISTORY OF SCHOOL

TWENTY-NINE WILL GRADUATE FROM DIXON HIGH SCHOOL ON FRIDAY.

PROF BULLARD ADDRESSES THEM

Exercises Will Be Held in the Opera House the Evening of That Date.

The graduating exercises of the South Side High school will be given Friday evening in the opera house. It is no small compliment for a teacher to be called back by former pupils to address them on the occasion which is the climax of their school course; but such was the desire of the graduating class of 1907 of the South Side High school, and so earnestly was it expressed by Supt. Mays to him that Prof. B. F. Bullard of the Chicago Normal school was finally persuaded to lay aside his natural aversion to platform speaking and his modest conception of his powers as a commencement orator and accept the compliment tendered him. The young people who have attended the High school within the last nine years and many of the citizens have come to know and esteem Prof. Bullard, who served as principal for eight years previous to 1905, when he severed his connection to engage in similar work in Chicago. Those who know Prof. Bullard will not need to be urged to attend the exercises Friday evening. All are most cordially invited.

The class is the largest in the history of the school to receive diplomas. It is quite unusual in having more boys than girls, there being fifteen of the former and fourteen of the latter. The honored ones are:

Messrs. Leland S. Brink, Grover C. Carnahan, Lefroy J. Drew, Lewis W. Drummond, Guy W. Eicholtz, Arthur W. Gonnerman, Walter J. Heckman, E. Hill Letts, Howard H. McManus, Guy H. Merriman, David J. Neighbour, Philip Reilly, Theodore Spencer, Frederick Wagner, Paul Winck; Misses Estella M. Bachman, Alice Brink, Bertha E. Brass, Helen L. Haley, Vera L. Jacobus, Mabel G. Jones, Myra L. Johnson, Julie E. McBride, Marie Gorham, Eleanor E. Powell, Helen L. Puterbaugh Flor Ransom, Amy Petersberger, Clara H. Webster.

The music for the evening will be furnished by Miss Vera Jacobus, who will play the march, and Prof. J. B. Meyer, Mr. Horace Street and Miss Suzette Decker. The detailed program will be published Friday

QUAIL AND TURKEYS PROTECTED

CHANGES WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE STATE GAME LAWS.

The bill drafted by Dr. J. A Wheeler, state game commissioner, revising the game laws of the state, was approved by Governor Deneen last evening. Prominent among the changes is the recognition of rabbits as game and establishing a closed season upon them from Feb. 20 to Aug. 1.

The open season for the killing of quail hereafter will be from Nov. 10 to Dec. 10. The open season on doves is extended from Aug. 1 to Nov. 30, and the open squirrel season is from July 15 to Nov. 15.

To Protect Quail and Turkeys.

The killing of prairie chickens and Mexican, California or German quail is prohibited for four years, and of wild turkeys and pheasants for six years.

The daily limit permissable to be killed during the open season is twenty ducks or other water fowl, fifteen quail or other small birds, fifteen squirrels and thirty-five rabbits.

Is Adjudged Insane.

John Kopp of Sublette township this forenoon was declared insane by a jury in Judge Scott's court, and this afternoon he was taken to Watertown for treatment by Sheriff Tourtillott. Witnesses in the case were Dr. E. C. Cook of Mendota and Chas. Backett, chief of police, of Mendota.

MISS GRACE GEORGE.

Miss Grace George is one of the comparatively few actresses who can charm New York audiences every night in the year and be in demand at the matinee performances. She is very attractive in person and personality, and she knows how to act. She also knows how to dress. When she played in "Pretty Peggy" three seasons ago she had her costumes for that play alone insured for $10,000. Recently Miss George has been appearing in an English version of Bracco's Italian comedy, "Comtesse Coquette." She is a native of New York city

TO FINISH WORK ON CANAL FEEDER

LAST CONTRACTS SAY WORK MUST BE FINISHED BY SEPT. 1ST.

WILL LET THE WATER IN THEN

Engineers Ready to Build the Coffer Dam and Complete Big Dam At Sterling.

A few contracts to complete the grading of approaches for bridges of the Hennepin canal feeder will be let Monday of next week. These contracts are not large, but the specification calls for the completion of the work by the first of September. All other contracts that are being let also call for the work to be done by that date.

It is also the desire of the officials that all work on the canal should be done by that time so that the government will be able to let the water into the canal at that time.

The work is being rushed as rapidly as possible. The high water in the river is delaying the beginning of the coffer dam. However, if the water continues high, for any length of time it will be necessary for the engineers to commence the work just the same.

HAND BURNED BY BLAZING ALCOHOL

P. A. Johnson, manager of the W. W. Kimball company's branch in this city, was painfully burned about the left hand early this morning, when some alcohol, with which he was working, caught fire and splashed onto him. The burning fluid also was thrown onto an umbrella standing near by and in a very few seconds the blaze had become dangerous. However, the fire was extinguished before it was necessary to call the department.

EXCURSION TO ROCKFORD PLANNED FOR JUNE 6

Advance advertising for the big Modern Woodmen picnic, which will be held in Rockford June 6, has been received in Dixon and the members of the local camp are now working up a party to attend from this city It is expected that the picnic this year will be the greatest ever held by the Woodmen.

Alexander C. Lassen of New York City visited with friends in this city on Tuesday afternoon. He formerly lived here.

Madame Brunswick, formerly of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Sam Lowery, who resides at 901 Avenue A, in Rock Falls.

DISTRICT MEETING WELL ATTENDED

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT DEKALB.

MRS. HARNED CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Decision Was Made to Hold the Annual Convention in the Fall in the Future.

The 31st annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Dixon district, Rock River conference, was held in the Methodist Episcopal church at DeKalb, Ill., on May 21 and 22. More than fifty delegates were in attendance, representing nearly every charge in the district, and the DeKalb members of the W. F. M. S., together with friends of the cause, made up the larg attendance at all of the sessions. Mrs. S. W. Stephens of Poona, India, and Mrs. H. O. Cady of Chentu, China, were the missionaries in attendance and helped to make the meeting one of great interest and profit.

Among other important business transacted was the changing of the time of holding the district meeting. Instead of holding it in the spring, as in the past, the annual convention will take place shortly after the Northwestern branch meeting, probably early in November of each year.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in no change in the most important offices—Mrs. Harned of Dixon, president; Mrs. C. A. Howe, Wyanet, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. W. B. Emmons, of Rock Falls, treasurer.

It was conceded by all in attendance that the convention just closed was one of the most helpful and interesting meetings ever held in the district.

All united in pronouncing the people of DeKalb most hospitable and courteous. Nothing was neglected that would make the stay of the visiting delegates one long to be remembered for its delightful companionship with the kind friends of DeKalb.

Mrs. C. W. Fowler, conference secretary, was present throughout all the sessions and by her fund of information and kindly interest added much to the pleasure and profit all received from the meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of Dixon district.

August Janssen of Nelson township and Miss Edith Miller of Albany, New York, were united in marriage Monday afternoon in the county court room by Judge Robert H. Scott. The young people left for Nelson late in the afternoon.

SAVED LIVES OF FORTY CHILDREN

ENGINEER JIMMY MANNING OF STERLING PASSENGER HAD EXCITING MOMENT.

CHILDREN WERE UPON TRESTLE

Swiftly Flying Train Stopped Within Five Feet of Them—Flattened Car Wheels.

Passengers who came out from Chicago on the Sterling passenger on Tuesday evening are telling today of the wonderful control Engineer Jimmy Manning had over his train. For the fact that he was able to stop the train within two hundred feet saved the lives of forty small school children and their teacher.

It was while the train was approaching the bridge this side of Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, that the engineer had an opportunity to show his ability. As he rounded the curve onto the bridge, his train running between sixty-five and seventy miles an hour, he saw huddled together on the track at a point about the middle of the bridge, a big crowd of small children and their teacher. The youngsters had been out gathering wild flowers, for all had their arms full of posies.

A heavy freight train had entered the bridge from the west and the crowd was directly on the track on which the passenger was eating up space. They had no chance to escape and gathered around their teacher, and probably all expected to be ground to death beneath the swiftly oncoming train, or to be thrown into the stream below.

But Jimmy Manning was there with the goods, and no matter if the passengers were thrown out of their seats and the cars all received flat wheels, he stopped the train within the distance and had five feet to spare. Railroad men say it was wonderful that he was able to stop so quickly, and he is today receiving the congratulations of all the railroad employes and the thanks of many unknown parents.

A peculiar feature of this remarkable stop is that the engine which was pulling the train and which was able to bring the train to so quick a halt was the same locomotive in which Billy Brice met his death, just because he could not get the air to catch. Some idea of the sudden stopping of the train may be formed when it is known that the express in the express car was all thrown into a heap at the front end of the car.

THE SHOWMEN IN ANOTHER FIGHT

ROUSTABOUT FOREMAN BEATEN FOR CALLING THE MEN TOO EARLY.

Freeport, May 29 — Canvasmen and others of the John Robinson shows got in a mixup early Sunday morning in the Illinois Central yards and it looked for awhile as if there would be a rather serious ending to the fight.

On Saturday morning when the circus arrived in this city from Dixon the man who tends to the live stock and whose duty it is to wake up the roustabouts, awoke the men too early. The men swore vengeance against him. Just as the train was about to pull out for Madison the men laid in wait for the disturber of their slumbers and as he was about to climb onto the train he was set up on by the ruffians and severely beaten. The men beat the fellow and then throw him under the train, leaving him there to meet his fate.

An employe of the show saw the fight and called the police station. Chief Silk accompanied by several men went to the scene and settled the trouble, making all of the men get on the train as it was pulling out. No one would peach on the other, so it could not be learned who the assaulting bunch were. At was the best thing to do to get the bunch out of town and Chief Silk and his men are to be commended on the order which they kept Saturday.

George Shattenkirk of Ashton is visiting with friends in this city today.

LEAVES HOSPITAL; DODGES GRAND JURY

ROCKFORD PATIENT ASSISTED TO ESCAPE BY A PROMINENT WOMAN.

TO THE STATION IN AUTOMOBILE

Woman Who Escaped Had Been Accused of Killing Her Baby Recently.

Rockford, May 29—Quietly taken from a ward in the Rockford hospital yesterday afternoon, shortly before 3 o'clock, Mrs. Ruby Clark, whom a coroner's jury recently recommended hold to the grand jury under a charge of killing one of the two fatherless children by placing it in a trunk, was escorted to an automobile which was in waiting and supposedly taken to a depot and sent on a train bound for Wisconsin. She was assisted by a prominent woman of the city.

Faultlessly dressed in a black and white plaid skirt trimmed with black velvet ribbons, and a white embroidered shirtwaist, she drew a heavy black veil over her face, joined the woman and walked down the hall, out of the hospital and to the machine, and was whisked to a station It is said she was taken to the St. Paul station, but this is not an established fact. Kate F. O'Connor is said to have gone to the hospital in the auto and accompanied Mrs. Clark when she left.

Was It Prearranged.

With the disclosures of the succeeding chapters in the woman's unfortunate life since she has been in Rockford, her case became more pitiable and uglier, and after the coroner's jury had completed its investigation the worst stigma was made known. The fact that the woman, while employed as a domestic at the home of G. W. Patterson, 1340 Quarry street, gave birth to twins, who proved to be tainted with African blood, and all the subsequent pernicious details went to convince the jury that the dead twin, found in a trunk in the woman's room alongside the other unfortunate child, was killed, that she was guilty, and it recommended that she be brought before the grand jury.

Since the jury's second and last investigation there had been hushed hints that it would be a blessing if the woman in some manner escaped from the hospital, and this has led to the theory that the incident of yesterday was prearranged. Certain it is that it was well planned as to time. While some nurses about the hospital were taking examinations and other attendants were busied in other parts of the institution from where Mrs. Clark was, she was apparently given some previously arranged signal to leave her room and escape from the institution.

No Warrant Issued.

No warrant has been issued against the woman, nor had any other legal action been taken by the states attorney and the woman was apparently at liberty to leave the institution at any time she chose. Her leaving will be learned with general satisfaction. While there was a certain degree of censure for her, there was also compassion entertained, and her punishment, it was considered, would not gratify anyone, or better the circumstances.

Child Left Behind.

The living child, a boy, who was also brought to the hospital, is still at the institution. What disposition will be made of it is not known as yet, but probably it will be sent to some foundlings' home.

The children were discovered in the trunk by Sergeant Daffole on the evening of Friday, May 3, the officer having been called when it was suspected that the woman had given birth to a child. The history of the case has been gone into in detail and it provoked a great deal of interest.

The final chapter will be hailed as a fortunate ending to a disagreeable story.

The curtain has fallen on a sad case. Let it not be raised.

Mrs. Jacob Knapp of LaSalle and Mrs. John Ensminger and son Benjamin of Chicago, were over Sunday visitors at the Daniel Knapp home.

ENTIRE FAMILY'S SKIN AFFECTIONS

Mother Suffered Six Years with Eczema—Baby Cured of Heat Rash—Father, Mother, and Child Have Scalp and Hair Troubles.

ALL GIVE THANKS TO CUTICURA REMEDIES

"My wife had eczema for five or six years. It was on her face and would come and go. We had read so much about Cuticura Remedies that we thought we would give them a trial. We did so, and it has now been about four years, and she has never had a sign of eczema since. She also used them both about a year ago for her scalp. She had very thin hair and Cuticura helped her hair greatly. I myself used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment some time ago for falling hair. I now have a very heavy head of hair and it does not fall out. We used Cuticura Remedies for our baby, who was nearly bald when young. She has very nice hair now. She is very fleshy, and we had so much trouble with heat that we would bathe her with Cuticura Soap and then apply Cuticura Ointment, it would dry the heat up so much quicker than anything else. We give thanks to the Cuticura Remedies. Mr. H. B. Springman, 323 So. Capitol Street, Iowa City, Ia., July 16, 1905 and Sept. 20, 1906."

SKIN IRRITATIONS

Soothed by Cuticura, when All Else Fails.

For rashes, itchings, chafings, inflammations, blotches, strong perspiration, scaly, crusted humors of skin and scalp, red rough hands, itching, tender feet, and sanative, antiseptic cleansing of infants, children and adults, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest and sweetest of emollients, are indispensable to all who would enjoy life free from these distressing ailments.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, How to Cure Skin Humors.

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros, Druggists

Big Ranch For Sale!

800 ACRES

Under Irrigation!

Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch—well improved with a new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees—great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.

For particulars apply to

Dr. David H. Law

DIXON, ILLS.

Mr. S. L. Bowen of Hayne, W. Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Cure. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." Foley's Kidney Cure works wonders where others are total failures.

THAT VERACITY ISSUE

Comes Up Again in the President's Intercourse with His Fellow Citizen.

AUTHOR PUTS IN A COMPLAINT

Executive Has Gone Out of His Way, Dr. Long Declares.

Demands That Apology and Retraction Be Made—Dispute Is Over a Fact in Wild Animal Life.

Stamford, Conn., May 29.—Dr. William J. Long has made public a letter sent by him to President Roosevelt. The letter says in part: "The issue between you and me is no longer one of animals, but of men. It is not chiefly a matter of natural history, but of truth and personal honor. In a recent magazine article you deliberately attack me, as well as my books. You have used the enormous influence of your office as President deliberately as a man, to injure my reputation, and incidentally to make a poor man even poorer by destroying, if possible, the sale and influence of his work.

Pith of Roosevelt's Attack.

"In my book I have given the result of long years of watching animals in the wilderness with no other object than to study their habits, and so far as man can to understand the mystery of their dumb life. In every preface I have stated, and I now repeat the statement, that every incident I have recorded from my own observation [illegible] your recent attack this is what you chiefly deny. I have spoken the truth and you accuse me of deliberate falsehood and misrepresentation.

Went Out Hunting Trouble.

"As president of the United States you have gone out of your way publicly to injure the private citizen who was attending strictly to his own business; as a man you have accused of falsehood another man whose ideals of truth and honor are quite as high as your own. This is the whole issue between us. I meet it squarely and so must you. If I have spoken falsely; if in book or work of mine I have intentionally deceived any child or man regarding animal life, I promise publicly to retract every such word and never to write another animal book. On the other hand, if I show to any disinterested person that you have accused me falsely you must publicly withdraw your accusation and apologize. As a man and as president no other honorable course is open to you.

DISPUTE OVER A WOLF STORY

Demands a "Square Deal" and a Public and Open Apology.

"You base your recent charges chiefly on the matter of a big white wolf killing a young caribou by a bite in the chest, described by me in 'Northern Trails.' You declare the thing to be a mathematical impossibility, and declare 'by no possibility could a wolf perform the feat.'"

Dr. Long declares he knows from his own observation and from the testimony of Indians that wolves do sometimes kill in this way, and then quotes the signed and witnessed statement of S. J. Hayndan, an educated Sioux Indian, who states that he saw a horse which a wolf had killed by tearing its chest. In addition to this Dr. Long says he himself had seen a deer which had been slain in this manner by a wolf, and further recites that his Indian, Matty Mitchell, of Bonny Bay, Newfoundland, declares that the big white wolf frequently kills caribou in this manner.

Continuing, Dr. Long says: "These are the facts underlying the incident which you declare to be impossible and false. If this testimony is not enough I will fill it up to full Scripture measure. You cannot at this stage, Mr. Roosevelt, take refuge behind the presidential office and maintain silence. You have forfeited your right to that silence by breaking it by coming out in public to attack a private citizen. If your talk of a square deal is not all a sham, if your frequent moral preaching is not hypocrisy, I call upon you as president and as a man to come out and admit the error and injustice of your charge in the same open and public way in which you made it."

Cummins to Try for a Toga.

Des Moines, Ia., May 29.—It is announced definitely that Governor Cummins will be a candidate for the United States senate subject to indorsement of the Republicans at next year's primary elections under a recently enacted primary law. The seat he will try for is that occupied by Allison.

Tariff Revision in 1909?

Honolulu, May 29.—Representative E. L. Hamilton, of Michigan, who is one of the congressional party now visiting Hawaii, in an interview with the local press said that a revision of the tariff would probably be undertaken at the first session of the Sixty-first congress.

Reformed Presbyterians Adjourn.

Pittsburg, May 29.—The annual synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church that has been in session in Allegheny has closed after deciding to hold the next synod in the Third church at Philadelphia.

THEIR LAST TRIBUTE PAID

People of Canton Look Finally on the Remains of Mrs. McKinley—Eight Thousand Pass the Casket.

Canton, O., May 29.—Banked with flowers on every side whose fragrance filled the entire house and was wafted as an incense to the throng of people waiting in line to enter the McKinley residence, the casket containing the mortal remains of Mrs. McKinley was passed by thousands of persons. Cantonians paid their tribute in the best way they could, since by request it had been denied them the privilege of any funeral decorations in the city or any general municipal participation in the ceremonies. It was estimated that 8,000 people passed through the McKinley home in the time allotted.

Dr. and Mrs. Hermanus L. Baer, of New York, arrived last night to attend the funeral. Mrs. Baer is the only child of the late Abner McKinley, and is best known as Mabel McKinley. The funeral services this afternoon will begin at 2 o'clock and will be simple and brief.

MAYOR WIELDS HIS VETO

McClellan Disapproves of the Public Utilities Bill, a Pet Measure of Gov. Hughes.

New York, May 29.—Mayor McClellan has recorded his official disapproval of the public utilities bill, which he sent back to the legislature where it is expected to be repassed without the mayor's signature.

In a memorandum accompanying the measure the mayor explains that while he is in accord with the general principles embodied in the bill it is as a whole so destructive of the principle of home rule that but one course was open to him. This was his basic objection, but the mayor adds in effect, that such legislation would result inevitably in the appointment of partisan [illegible] the franchise-[illegible] corporations supplying funds with which to corrupt the electorate.

ON HIS NATIVE HEATH

Speaker Cannon Visiting the Place in the Old North State Where He Was Born.

Greensboro, N. C., May 29.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, of the national house of representatives, has arrived here. He was met at the station by a reception committee from this city and from Guilford college. In company with friends and relatives he visited the place of his birth, seven miles from the city.

Last evening he was a guest at the alumni banquet of Guilford college, six miles from the city. Today he will make the commencement address at the college and this evening will be a guest at a dinner and reception in his honor in this city.

Queen Victoria Sits Up Daily.

Madrid, May 29.—Queen Victoria's health continues excellent. She was up Sunday and took breakfast with the king, and now sits up daily. Dr. Gutierrez, the Spanish physician who was in attendance upon the queen, will accept the title of marquis bestowed upon him by the king. He has refused to accept any pecuniary remuneration for his services.

Recount Bill Is Passed.

Albany, May 29.—By a vote of 28 to 8 the senate has passed the assembly bill for a recount of the ballots cast in the McClellan-Hearst mayoralty election of 1905 in New York city. One Republican voted with seven Democrats against the bill, which is one of the measures specially urged for passage by Governor Hughes.

Yes; We Know It.

Washington, May 29.—Remarkably unseasonable weather, with a cold wave extending throughout the country east of the Rocky mountains, thermometers in some regions registering the lowest temperatures for the season in many years, is reported by the weather bureau.

Big Company Incorporated.

Phoenix, A. T., May 29.—Articles of incorporation of the "United States Syndicate," the capital stock of which is $500,000,000, have been filed here. The purpose of the company is to build a railroad to connect North and South America.

No Chicago Street Car Strike.

Chicago, May 29.—The employes of the Chicago City Railway, who threatened to go on strike unless their demands were made, have decided to accept the company's terms, which gives them all a raise in wages.

Will Move to Avoid Labor Troubles

New York, May 29.—The Erie Railroad company announces that owing to the present labor troubles at Galion, O., the company has determined to remove its machine and repair shops from Galion to Marion.

Taft Off for St. Louis.

Washington, May 29.—Secretary Taft has left Washington for St. Louis, where he expects to arrive tonight. He will not stop at Cincinnati as he originally planned.

Methuen to South Africa Again.

London, May 29.—Among new military appointments announced is one of unusual interest, that of General Methuen to the command of the British forces in South Africa.

President Is Coming West.

Washington, May 29.—President Roosevelt has left here for his trip west, to be absent from Washington until Saturday afternoon.

WARM TIME IN COURT

Lawyers Wax Wroth and Give Each Other the Lie Direct and Positive.

JUDGE FINALLY TAKES A HAND

Tells One Legal Light That He Will Send Him to Jail.

Then He Makes a Rule That Associate Counsel on Either Side Must Not Butt In Any More.

San Francisco, May 29.—Of the fifty veniremen summoned into court for the completion of the Schmitz jury—eight jurors already having been sworn to try the case—forty-one answered the clerk's roll call, nine were absent, twenty-five offered excuses to the court and were allowed to depart, leaving sixteen among them whom to select four jurors to complete the panel. Talesmen L. S. Bachman, A. A. Altmeyer, Joseph Bush, James M. Brittain, F. G. Eckhorst, William Metz er and Herman Wonhold were not excused on the ground that they had formed strong opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. In all twelve of the sixteen men were let go for bias, etc., and another venire of fifty names was ordered.

Exciting Incident Occurs.

There was an exciting incident during the session of court, that led to a threat by Judge Dunne to send Attorney John J. Barrett, of the defense, to jail for contempt. It occurred during the [illegible] "Did you ever pay a $100 commission for the collection of your claims against the city after it had been held up by the board of public works?" demanded Heney of Blanchard. "Well, not recently," said Blanchard.

"Paid It to Maestretti."

"How long ago?" "Well, I paid it to Maestretti."

"Oh, you did? And when?" "Well, it was about a year and a half ago—just after the fire." (Frank Maestretti was at that time president of the board of public works. He was later removed by the mayor.)

"And did you," demanded Heney, "go to the mayor and complain of this hold up?" "I tried to see him," replied Blanchard. "I went to his office half a dozen times, but I never could find him. Maestretti was the only man that ever held me up."

BARRETT AND HENEY CLASH

Judge Also Does Some Clashing and Peace Is Restored.

"Did you make any effort, Mr. Blanchard, to lay this matter before the grand jury and have Maestretti punished for his crime?" pursued Heney.

Attorney Barrett sprang to his feet. "We object to that question," he cried. "Maestretti is a member of this prosecution ring."

Heney jumped to his feet, his face red with anger. "That's false, Mr. Barrett," he shouted, "and you know it."

"It's not false, and when you say it is you are falsifying," retorted Barrett, hotly.

"Mr. Barrett," said Judge Dunne, "if you interrupt counsel again like that I will send you to jail."

Barrett started to protest that he had a right to be heard with his client's interest, but Judge Dunne cut him short with a curt order to be silent. Then Judge Dunne turned to Campbell and said: "Mr. Campbell, if you are going to conduct this case I want you to do it alone. This court will not suffer any further interference by associate counsel. I make the same ruling with regard to the prosecution. One attorney must speak for each side."

Ex-Judge Fairall, of the defense, resented the court's remarks, demanding to know whether any imputation was meant against himself. Judge Dunne replied: "I have made a ruling, Mr. Fairall."

"Then I except to the remarks of the court as being improper," Fairall rejoined.

"We challenge this juror," said Heney, "on the ground that the facts themselves show that he is not in the proper frame of mind to do equal justice between the prosecution and the city. He concealed a crime—the crime of extortion committed by a public official. He made no effort to lay it before the grand jury. He is not fit."

The defense resisted the challenge and this provoked Judge Dunne to remark: "He is a man personally interested in the city administration. The challenge is allowed." Blanchard stood aside.

Assistant District Attorney Heney says that it has been discovered that the police force is being used in an attempt to reach prospective jurors and witnesses in the graft prosecution. Heney's statement was supplemented by Special Agent Burns, who declared that Mayor Schmitz "is using the police department to gather evidence in his behalf and for other like improper purposes." The defense denied the imputation that improper means were being employed.

Snow Falls in Texas.

Waxahachie, Tex., May 29.—Snow fell near Midlothian yesterday. It afterwards turned into cold rain.

DE RAYLAN WAS A WOMAN

Consequently Her "Wife" at Chicago Can Have None of Her Estate—Marriage Not Valid.

Phoenix, A. T., May 29.—The body of Nicholai de Raylan, whose sex has been the subject of dispute and litigation since last December, was exhumed and taken to an undertaking parlor, where the facts of the disinterment were made known upon the arrival here of Baron Schlippenbach, the Russian consul at Chicago, accompanied by Samuel J. Schaeffer, attorney for Mrs. Anna de Raylan. The body was in a fine state of preservation and the face was entirely unchanged. When the white casket was opened the body was seen attired in a woman's white robe.

Baron Schlippenbach, after viewing the body, said: "This is the body of Nicholai de Raylan, who was for twelve years my secretary." The result of the inquest establish beyond a doubt the identity of the corpse as the body of de Raylan, and that the person in question was a female. The effect is to invalidate de Raylan's marriage to a Chicago woman, and deprive her of any estate she may have left.

VOLIVA GETS IT IN THE NECK

Czar of Zion City Runs Up Against the Receiver and Gets the Worst of It.

Chicago, May 29.—General Overseer Voliva, who succeeded in ousting John Alexander Dowie from control of Zion City, has been ordered by Receiver John C. Hately to vacate all leases of [illegible] May 31. This action was taken by Hately as a climax to a bitter quarrel between Voliva and the president of the Zion City bank.

Voliva presented his check at the bank for $1,800 and demanded payment at once. The bank official declined to comply with the request until he had [illegible] the matter. When informed of Voliva's actions Receiver Hately ordered the cashier of the bank to withhold all moneys from Voliva and then notified Voliva to vacate.

WILL ABANDON FOUR TRAINS

One Result of the Passage of "Regulation" Laws—No Bluff, Either, the Company Declares.

Cleveland, O., May 29.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company announces that it will abandon four passenger trains on account of financial loss incident to the 2-cent railway fare enacted by the legislature during its last session. Trains No. 59 and 60, between Lorain and Akron, and Nos. 7 and 8, between Akron and Youngstown, will be taken off June 1.

The officials of the road declare that the trains are not removed out of a spirit of revenge, but that they are actually operating them at a sacrifice. It is reported that other roads operating out of Cleveland will follow the example.

Lives with Her Mother-in-Law.

New York, May 29.—Mrs. Harry Thaw, who has made the Hotel Lorraine her home during the many months her husband has been in the Tombs, has left the hotel, and with her mother-in-law, Mrs. William Thaw, has taken up her home in a house on Park avenue near Fifty-ninth street. There the two women will remain in seclusion for the summer.

Eccentric Millionairess Dead.

Bellingham, Wash., May 29.—Miss Aelda Clark, a native of Baltimore, reputed to be worth several million dollars, is dead here, aged 90 years. She lived alone for years in a tumble-down shack in North Bellingham. She owned property in every Pacific coast city. Miss Clark was the first woman to cross the plains to California in '49.

Hadn't Met for Fifty Years.

Chicago, May 29.—Two brothers separated for fifty years have been reunited at Chicago. Peter Hohl, 73 years old, of San Francisco, and C. H. Hohl, 68 years old, of Hammond, Ind., are the men. They met in the La Salle street station, a chance conversation while they were waiting for their trains resulting in recognition.

Killing of Le Roy Justified.

Chicago, May 29.—The killing of Private Herman Le Roy, an escaping military convict, was justified by a coroner's jury at Fort Sheridan. John J. Sanford and Mac Goodson, the negro troopers who killed Le Roy, pleaded military orders and self-defense and this plea was indorsed by the coroner.

Looks Like a Case of Murder.

Cleveland, O., May 29.—Robert Strong, 22 years old, of 275 LaSalle avenue, Chicago, was found dead in Collinwood, a suburb, with his head crushed. The police believe the man was murdered.

SCORES ON THE DIAMONDS

Chicago, May 29.—Following are the base ball scores:

League: At Boston—Brooklyn 7, Boston 1; (second game) Brooklyn 9, Boston 10; at Cincinnati—Chicago 10, Cincinnati 2; at St. Louis—Pittsburg 10, St. Louis 1; at New York—Philadelphia 12, New York 3.

American: At Cleveland—St. Louis 6, Cleveland 4; at Philadelphia—Boston 1, Philadelphia 2—eleven innings; at Washington—New York 2, Washington 1.

Association: At Louisville—Toledo 1, Louisville 0—seven innings; at Columbus—Indianapolis 12, Columbus 3; at Kansas City—Milwaukee 8, Kansas City 5; at St. Paul—Minneapolis 10, St. Paul 0.

IT IS FULL OF TROUBLE

Such Is the Opinion of the 2-Cent Fare Bill Signed by Governor Deneen.

GOOD THING FOR THE LAWYERS

Will Give Them Lots of Business—Offender Put on Probation by a Judge.

Springfield, Ill., May 29.—Governor Deneen in signing the 2-cent passenger bill followed the action with a statement from the executive office predicting that the act will be more prolific in litigation than any other law enacted in recent years. It was one of a score of measures on which the governor acted just before the time limit of ten days expired at midnight. Among others that were given executive approval were house bill 777, a ten-day "lay-over" during the session, which legalizes the merger of railroads in 1882.

Provisions of the Bill.

The rate bill, which is expected to be the target for immediate attack in the courts, imposes a flat maximum charge of 2 cents a mile for passenger transportation in Illinois. It has one solitary exception—when tickets are not purchased at stations that are opened thirty minutes before train departure the conductor may collect at the rate of 3 cents a mile.

Fought Hard by the Roads.

Since the legislators left, May 15, the governor has been besieged by railroad men, who have pointed out that if the 2-cent measure became a law many of the small roads would be forced into bankruptcy. The act becomes operative July 1, and the railroad men have announced that contests will be brought in the courts.

Two Ways Into Trouble.

The state legal department points out that there are two ways in which the act will meet with difficulties: If one of the poorer roads goes into court and gets a decision that in its case the act is confiscatory the bench may hold that the unreasonableness of the rate in this instance vitiates its entire application. Such a finding would knock out the law. On the other hand, the bench might hold that, although the rate is confiscatory as applied to the road bringing the suit, the judgment will not affect all other lines in the state, which would lead the other companies to bring suits and tie up the law in the courts for years.

PUT ON HIS GOOD BEHAVIOR

What a Paris Man Must Do in Order to Avoid Paying a Fine of $200.

Paris, Ill., May 29.—Henry Bunch was fined $200 and costs by Judge Springston and released upon promise of good behavior. The rules by which he must abide are: He is to stay out of the county for a certain period, John Holmes, his father-in-law, being the judge of the time. He has a family of five boys, and he cannot see them unless his behavior justifies it.

He has to go to church every Sunday, work in a first-class barber shop, and have a recommendation from the minister of the church that he has been trying to be a man. His wife intended to bring suit for divorce, but proceedings have been stopped, provided he lives up to the agreement.

Burglars Rob a Postoffice.

Paris, Ill., May 29.—At Bridgeport, Ill., burglars robbed the postoffice and Moore Bros.' and Steel Bros.' hardware stores before dawn. At the postoffice they secured several hundred dollars' worth of stamps, and some money. At the Moore store they got twenty-five shot guns and rifles, and at the Steel store thirty revolvers and $25. The Vincennes bloodhounds are on the scene and have struck a trail.

Crime of an "Enraged" Citizen.

Danville, Ill., May 29.—Henry Mernitz shot and instantly killed Mrs. Rosa Varey, of Westville, Ill. He then turned the revolver on himself and inflicted a fatal wound. Mernitz had roomed at the Varey home and was told to hunt a new rooming place. This enraged Mernitz, with the result that he killed the woman.

Stamp Had Been Used.

Mattoon, Ill., May 29.—Charged with issuing just one 2-cent postage stamp after it had been canceled, Miss Alma Busby, of Oakland, this county, has been held under bond to the federal grand jury at East St. Louis. The girl alleges that the stamp was sold to her and that she is innocent of any wrongdoing.

Looks Much Like Suicide.

Bloomington, Ill., May 29.—The dead body of James Shaw, a well known young farmer, aged 35, living near Danvers, was found in a field at his home. A bullet wound in his head caused death and his own gun lay near. Suicide is probable, although no reason has been found.

Trolley Collides with a Train.

Granite City, Ill., May 29.—An interurban electric car was run into by a train on the Clover Leaf at a crossing two miles southeast of here and thirteen laborers on the car were injured. Two negro laborers will die from their injuries.

Merchant Adjudged Insane.

Spring Valley, Ill., May 29.—David Bernstein, doing a general mercantile business, has been adjudged a bankrupt. His assets are listed at $8,000, and liabilities at $10,000.

WORSE EVERY YEAR.

Plenty of Dixon Readers Have the Same Experience.

Don't neglect an aching back.

It will get worse every year.

Backache is really kidney ache.

To cure the back you must cure the kidneys.

If you don't, other kidney ills follow—

Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease.

A Dixon citizen tells you how—the cure is easy.

Mrs. Alice Dougherty of Seventh street, Dixon, Ill., says: "I was troubled with kidney trouble for several years. The dull pains across my back and the weakness I felt across my loins gave me much worry and annoyance. These symptoms lasted a long time and gradually grew worse. I was unable to control the secretions of my kidneys which caused me much annoyance day and night. I would have to get out of bed five or six times during the night and my rest was all broken up and in the morning I would feel as tired as when I went to bed. I tried numerous kinds of remedies and consulted my physician, but got no relief. I had heard others praise Doan's Kidney Pills and decided to try them and procured a box at Leake Bros.' drug store. I am very glad I did so, because after taking the contents of the first box I was very much better. I continued taking them and after taking two boxes I was completely cured. Doan's Kidney Pills I believe are the best remedy for kidney trouble there is and I am glad to recommend them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Notice to our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law, as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Disturbed the Congregation.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing is requested to buy a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

When your back aches it is almost invariably an indication that something is wrong with your kidneys. Weak, diseased kidneys frequently cause a breakdown of the entire system. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills afford prompt relief for weak kidneys, backache, inflammation of the bladder and all urinary troubles.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

When your food has not been properly digested the entire system is impaired in the same proportion. Your stomach needs help. Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia not only digests what you eat, it tones the stomach and adds strength to the whole body. Makes rich, pure, blood. Kodol conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law.

Sold by Rowland Bros

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve does not merely heal on the surface; it penetrates the pores and promptly relieves pain, caused by boils, scalds, cuts and skin diseases. It is especially good for Piles. Beware of imitations.

Sold by Rowland Bros

For a cold or a cough take Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It is BETTER than any other cough remedy because its laxative principle assures a healthy, copious action of the bowels and at the same time it heals irritation of the throat, and strengthens the bronchial tubes and allays inflammation of the mucous membrane. Contains Honey and Tar, pleasant to take. Children like it. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug law.

Sold by Rowland Bros

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take

BEAUTYSKIN

Beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.,
Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

A MAKER OF HISTORY

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM,

Author of "The Master Mummer," "A Prince of Sinners," "Mysterious Mr. Sabin," "Anna the Adventuress," Etc.

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CHAPTER XXIII.

"I WAS never," she declared, "quite so pleased to see any one in all my life. I was wondering whenever it would occur to you that I was starving."

He set the tray down by her, placed a chair in front of the table and busied himself opening the wine. All the time he was looking at her.

"Whatever have you been doing to yourself?" he asked at length.

She laughed softly.

"Oh, I had to amuse myself somehow," she answered. "I've done my hair a new way, rearranged all my ornaments, and really I don't think a man has a right to such a delightful manicure set. I felt terribly nervous in the lavatory, though. I could hear some one in the billiard room all the time."

"That's all right," he declared. "I've locked the door there and have the key in my pocket. No one can get in from that side."

"Please talk and don't watch me," she begged. "I'm ashamed to be so hungry."

He smiled and helped her to some more chicken. If he talked he was scarcely conscious of what he said. All the time his eyes kept straying toward her. She had taken off her jacket and was dressed simply enough in a blouse of some soft white material and a dark skirt. Everything, from the ornaments at her neck, the dull metal waist band and the trim shoes, seemed to him to be carefully chosen and the best of their sort. She wore no rings, and her fingers had the rosy pinkness of health. If she had seemed graceful to him before in the drawing room of Runton House and surrounded by some of the most beautiful women in the country, she seemed more than ever so now seated in the somewhat worn chair of his little studio. The color, too, seemed to have come back to her cheeks. She seemed to have regained in some measure her girlishness. Her eyes were ever ready to laugh into his. She chatted away as though the world, after all, contained nothing more serious for her than for any other girl. Duncombe hated to strike another note, yet he knew that sooner or later it must be done.

"You are quite sure that you will not have anything else?" he asked.

"Absolutely, thanks! I have never enjoyed myself so much in my life."

He glanced at his watch. It was half past 11.

"I am afraid," he said, "that I am going to be a nuisance to you, but one's friends often are that. I want to be your friend. I want to prove myself such. I am not an inquisitive person by any means, but fate has declared that I should be your inquisitor. There are some questions which I am bound to ask you."

Her face grew suddenly grave.

"There is so little," she murmured, "which I can tell you."

"We shall see," he answered. "In the first place, Lord Runton has been here. He is one of my oldest friends and a very good fellow. He came to tell me that Le Rothe had been robbed in his house of some valuable papers. He came partly to ask my advice. All the time I was sitting opposite to him with those papers in my pocket."

She looked at him strangely.

"Perhaps," she said quietly, "you gave them up to him?"

"I did not," he answered. "You know very well that I did not."

"It was your duty," she said in a low tone.

"Perhaps so. On the other hand," he continued, "you trusted me. The papers are safe."

"Does he know that you have them?" she asked.

"He knows nothing."

She looked at him steadfastly—not with any appearance of doubting his word, and yet as though she were revolving something in her mind concerning him.

"I am thinking," she said, "how much better it would have been for both of us if we had never met."

"The fates thought otherwise," he answered. "I searched Paris for you only to find you at my doors. The fates meant you to be my friend. We must be careful not to disappoint them."

She shook her head a little wistfully.

"You have been very good to me," she said, "but you don't understand—"

"Precisely," he interrupted. "I don't understand. I want to. To begin with, who in this world induced you to throw in your lot even for an hour with the man who calls himself Fielding?"

"I can answer no questions concerning myself," she said sadly.

He waited.

"Come," he said, "it isn't so serious as all that, is it? Sooner or later your friends are sure to find you, and they will not be content with such a statement as that. You were announced one day in Paris by or on behalf of your brother, who had unaccountably disappeared there. You immediately appear to have followed suit. You had no friends in Paris. Neither, I think, had he. I believe I am correct in saying that you had neither of you ever been there before. If your brother has fallen into bad hands, and if those same people are trying to work upon your fears by leading you into this sort of thing—well, I have friends who are powerful enough to bring you safely out of any den of thieves in the world. You are in an impossible situation, my dear young lady. Nature never meant you for an adventuress. There is no necessity for you to become one. Why do you look at me like that?"

There was terror in her face. He had hoped to reassure her, to give her courage. On the contrary, every word he spoke only seemed to increase her distress.

"Oh, I am afraid!" she murmured. "I wish I had taken my chance. I ought not to have burdened you for a moment with my affairs. I have given you the right to ask me questions which I cannot answer."

He was perplexed.

"If you have given promises to these people"— he began.

"Oh, there is no question of promises," she interrupted. "I am here of my own free will. I refuse to answer any questions. I pray only if you would be generous that you ask me none, that you keep me until tomorrow and let me go not only from this place, but out of your life. Then indeed I will be grateful to you."

He took her hand in his. She yielded it without any attempt at resistance, but it lay in his palm a cold, dead thing.

"I am only concerned for your good," he said gently. "It is your happiness only that I am anxious for. You were not born or trained for a life of fear and crime. I want to save you from it before it is too late."

"What I do," she said slowly, "I do of my own free will."

"Not quite, I think," he answered. "But let that pass. Listen! If you will not talk to me about these things, will you talk to my friend, Jarvis Spencer? He is a gentleman and a journalist by profession, but he is also one of the cleverest amateur detectives in England."

She held up her hands with a little gesture of horror. Her eyes were alight with fear.

"No!" she cried. "No! A thousand times no! Don't let him come near me, please! Oh, I wish I could make you understand!" she continued helplessly. "You yourself in Paris only a few weeks ago were in terrible danger. A girl who only gave, or meant to give you, information about my brother and me was murdered. You, too, would have been killed if you had found anything out."

He would have answered her lightly, but the memory of Mlle. Flossie lying dead upon the bed in that gloomy little room suddenly rose up before him, and the words died away upon his lips. He was silent for a moment and glanced again at his watch. It wanted only two minutes to 12. He came and leaned over her chair.

"Phyllis," he said, "what am I to do about you? I cannot let you go out of my life like this. No, you must listen to me for a moment. When Pelham sent for me after you had disappeared he showed me your picture. I am not exactly the sort of man of whom knight errants are made. I have never gone a yard out of my way to meet any woman in my life. My life here has seemed of all things the best to me. I am only [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] my days pretty much in the same way. And yet when Pelham showed me your picture it was different. I made him give it up to me. I told him—that that I was—that I could not carry the memory of your face in my mind when it was already engraven in my heart. And I went off to Paris, Phyllis, like the veriest Don Quixote, and I came back very sad indeed when I could not find you. Then you came to Runton House and the trouble began. I did not care who you were, Phyllis Poynton, Sibyl Fielding or anybody else. I let the others dispute. You were yourself, and I love you, dear. Now do you [illegible] away like this?"

He had both her hands in his now, but her [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible]. Then, without [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which led into the library.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] found Spencer [illegible]

"I [illegible]," [illegible] "[illegible]" he said, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]."

Duncombe [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the door. [illegible] [illegible] her eyes.

"Who was it?" she asked [illegible].

"Spencer," he answered. "He has covered your presence here, but he is perfectly discreet. He knocked to tell me that a carriage has stopped in the lane outside."

She was white with fear, but he only laughed, and, stooping down, would have taken her hands once more. But at that moment an unexpected sound intervened. The deep silence of the house was broken by the ringing of the front doorbell.

Duncombe started back. The girl half rose to her feet.

"The front door!" he exclaimed. "The servants will have gone to bed. I must answer it myself."

She clung to him with a sudden abandon. She was white to the lips.

"I am afraid," she moaned. "Don't leave me alone."

He glanced toward the window.

"By Jove, it may be a trap!" he exclaimed. "Let them ring. I'll stay here with you."

They stood hand in hand listening. His head was turned toward the door, but the gentle pressure of her fingers drew him round. Her face was upturned to his. Something of the fear had gone. There was an eager, almost desperate light in her softened eyes and a tinge of color in her cheeks. He caught her into his arms and their lips met. She disengaged herself almost immediately.

"I don't care," she said, with a little laugh. "That is the first kiss I have ever given to a man, and it is likely it will be the last. You won't be able to say that I have gone away without paying my bill. Now go and open the front door, Sir George."

He hesitated for a moment.

"Say only the word, Phyllis, and no one in the world shall ever take you away."

She did not even answer him. He left her with a little sigh.

"Spencer," he said, "if you hear the slightest noise in that room go in and shout for me."

Spencer nodded. The front door bell rang again.

CHAPTER XXIV.

DUNCOMBE unfastened the chain and bolts of the ponderous front door and looked out into the darkness. A carriage and pair of horses were drawn up outside. A man and a woman, both dressed in long traveling coats, were standing upon the doorstep.

"This is Duncombe Hall, I believe," the man said. "Is Sir [illegible] Duncombe at home?"

"I am Sir George Duncombe," he answered. "Will you come inside?"

They crossed the threshold at once. The man was tall and dark, and his voice and bearing were unmistakable. The woman was fair, petite and apparently very sleepy. She wore magnificent furs, and she had the air of being in a very bad temper.

"We really are heartily ashamed of ourselves for disturbing you at such an hour, Sir George," the man said, "but you will pardon us when you understand the position. I am the Marquis de St. Ethol, and this is my wife. I have a letter to you from my friend the Duke of Chestow, with whom we have been staying."

Duncombe concealed his astonishment as well as he was able. He bowed to the lady and led them toward the library. Spencer, who had heard them coming, had hastily concealed his revolver and was lounging in an easy chair reading the evening paper.

"I am afraid that my servants are all in bed," Duncombe said, "and I can only offer you a bachelor's hospitality. This is my friend, Mr. Spencer—the Marquis and Marquise de St. Ethol. Wheel that easy chair up, Spencer, will you?"

Spencer's brow had betrayed not the slightest sign of surprise, but Duncombe fancied that the marquis had glanced at him keenly. He was holding a note in his hand, which he offered to Duncombe.

"My errand is so unusual and the hour so extraordinary," he said, "that I thought it would be better for Chestow to write you a line or two. Will you please read it?"

Duncombe tore open the envelope.

Chestow, Wednesday Evening.

My Dear Duncombe—My friend De St. Ethol tells me that he is obliged at great personal inconvenience to execute a commission for a friend which involves a somewhat unceremonious call upon you tonight. He desires me, therefore, to send you these few lines. The Marquis de St. Ethol and his wife are among my oldest friends. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Yours [illegible] [illegible]

"The letter, I am afraid," the marquis said, smiling, "does little to satisfy your curiosity. Permit me to explain my errand in a few words."

"Certainly," Duncombe interrupted. "But won't you take something? I am glad to see that Spencer is looking after your wife."

The marquise had raised her veil and was leaning back in a chair, with a sandwich poised in the fingers of one hand and a glass of burgundy in the other. She was looking a little less bored and was chatting gayly to Spencer, whose French was equal to her own.

"I thank you very much," the marquis said. "I will not take anything to drink, but if you have cigarettes— Ah, thanks!"

He [illegible] and sat on the arm of an easy chair.

"The facts are these," he said. "I have a great friend in Paris who, knowing that I was at Chestow and returning to France tomorrow, has, I fear, I must say, [illegible] some advantage of my good nature. I am asked to call here this [illegible] [illegible] for friends a young lady who, I understand, is for the [illegible] [illegible] under your roof. My friend, [illegible] telegraphs in a most [illegible] manner, but he is evidently [illegible] [illegible] that she should [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] here [illegible] [illegible] hours of night I admit is most [illegible], but what were we to do? It is [illegible] necessary for my wife to [illegible] [illegible] on Chasing [illegible] [illegible]. I hope that my friend will some day appreciate my devotion. [illegible] [illegible] round by your house [illegible] [illegible] carriage [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. We shall have [illegible] to Norwich and catch a train from there to London in the small hours of the morning. I presume the young lady is here?"

"The young lady is here," Duncombe answered. "May I inquire the name of the friend to whom you are asked to take her?"

The marquis yawned slightly. He, too, seemed weary.

"My dear Sir George," he said, "I trust that you will appreciate my position in this matter. I do not even know the young lady's name. My eccentric friend in his telegram, which he spent four francs, most specially insisted that I should ask or answer no questions concerning her."

"You are not aware, then, of the circumstances which led to her coming here?" Duncombe asked.

"I am utterly ignorant of them," the marquis answered. "I am constrained to remain so."

"You no doubt have some message for her," Duncombe said. "Her position here is a little peculiar. She may desire some sort of information as to her destination."

The marquis knocked the ash off his cigarette.

"If you will produce the young lady," he said, "I think that you will find her prepared to come with us without asking any questions."

Duncombe threw open the door which led into the inner room. The

"The letter, I am afraid, does little to satisfy your curiosity."

girl stepped forward as far as the threshold and looked out upon them.

"This is the Marquis and the Marquise de St. Ethol," Duncombe said to her. "They have brought me a letter from the Duke of Chestow, and they have come to take you back to France."

The girl looked fixedly for a moment at the marquise. If any word or sign passed between them it escaped Duncombe. Phyllis was content, however, to ask no questions.

"I am quite ready," she said calmly.

The marquise rose.

"Your luggage can be sent on," she remarked.

Duncombe approached Phyllis and stood by her side.

"These people," he said, "will not tell me where they are taking you to. Are you content to go?"

"I must go," she answered sharply.

"You wish me to give you"—

"If you please," she interrupted.

He turned toward the door.

"I have something belonging to Miss—to my guest," he said, "in my own room. If you will excuse me for a moment I will fetch it."

He returned with the sealed envelope which she had given him and which he placed in her hands. He carried also a fur coat and an armful of wraps.

"You must take these," he declared. "It is cold travelling."

"But how can I return them to you?" she protested. "No, not the coat, please. I will take a rug if you like."

"You will take both," he said firmly. "There need be no trouble about returning them. I shall be in Paris myself shortly, and no doubt we shall come across one another."

Her eyes flashed something at him. What it was he could not rightly tell. It seemed to him that he saw pleasure there and fear, but more of the latter. The marquis intervened.

"I trust," he said, "that in that case you will give us the pleasure of seeing something of you. We live in the Avenue de St. Cloud."

"You are very kind," Duncombe said. "I shall not fail to come and see you."

Spencer threw open the door, and they passed out. Phyllis kept by Duncombe's side. He felt her hand steal into his.

"I want you to keep the envelope for me," she whispered. "It contains nothing which could bring you into trouble or which concerns any one else. It is just something which I should like to feel was in safe keeping."

He thrust it back in his pocket.

"I will take care of it," he promised. "And you won't forget me? We shall meet again sooner perhaps than you expect."

She shook her head.

"I hope he knows that we shall not! At least not yet," she murmured fervently.

From the carriage window she put out her hand.

"You have been very kind to me," she said. "Thank you!"

"An impossible word," he answered, with well affected gayety. "A pleasant journey to you!"

Then the carriage rolled away, and Spencer and he went back alone. Duncombe secured the front door, and they walked slowly back to the library.

"You know these people well?" Duncombe said. "Have you ever heard of these people?"

Spencer smiled.

"My dear fellow!" he exclaimed. "De St. Ethol is one of the first nobles in France. I have seen him at the races many times."

"Not the sort of people to lend themselves to anything shady?"

"The last in the world," Spencer answered. "She was the Comtesse de Laugnan, and between them they are connected with half a dozen royal houses. This business is getting exceedingly interesting, Duncombe!"

But Duncombe was thinking of the empty room.

(To Be Continued.)

A WEAK HEART.

It Need Not by Any Means Point to a Short Life.

The heart is perhaps the organ of the body least known by members of the medical profession, and many a man who has been told he would die in a given time has outlived the doctor who pronounced his doom.

Heart disease is coming to inspire less and less terror in the average man, and nine men in ten who are allotted ten years to live double that time to die of an entirely foreign complaint.

"Some years back," says Dr. Warren Schoonover, Jr., in the Medical Record, "heart diseases were a cause of great worry and fright to the laity as well as to the profession, but now they are handled so successfully by the physician that the patients live on under proper therapeutics until the end of the term of their natural life without much difficulty from the diseased organ. In the practice of one physician was a case which was under the care of his grandfather from 1830 to 1856, his uncle from 1856 to 1882 and himself from 1882 to 1893, when the patient died at the age of ninety-three, having been under the care of the first physician for twenty-six years, the second for twenty-six years and the third for eleven years, a total period of sixty-three years."

LEGAL NOON.

A Time That Seems to Vary in the Different States.

The courts of several states have dealt with an odd question, none of them agreeing upon a similar answer. When is it legally noon? Fire insurance policies expire at noon, and the word is admitted to mean exactly 12 o'clock midday. But standard time has not been adopted in all communities. Many small towns cling to sun time, which may be from a few minutes to nearly an hour earlier than standard. In one state a fire occurred at two minutes past noon, sun time, and the insurance company held that the policy had expired before the fire. Sun time is used in that town, but the insured sued the company, holding that local customs did not rule the policy and that he was entitled to his insurance. The state courts sustained him. In another state a similar contention was taken to the courts and just the opposite decision given. Several conflicting precedents have been established in state courts, and it is said the question can only be decided for good and all when a case has been carried into the United States courts and passed upon by the supreme court.—New York Press.

BEWARE

Of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Creased Trousers.

We believe it true, as told at the time, years ago, for we all, of mature years, even here in Dixon remember that in early days the crease in trousers was a sign that they were of regular hand me down suit, says a fashionable come. One day while on his way in a carriage to the Goodwood races in England, King Edward happened to spill a glass of red wine on his light fawn-colored broadcloth trousers, and unwilling to return to the palace he stopped at a ready-made clothing store and bought a pair. In his haste he could not wait to have the creases ironed out. As a consequence he was seen at the races with creased trousers. The fashion was set and it has stayed ever since.

Now that the fighting is all over Honduras finds itself possessed of two presidents, whereas before the fighting commenced the country had but one. It certainly was a costly war to Honduras.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S DEVOTION.

Mrs. Herrick Tells How Former President Was Inspired by His Wife.

It is not generally known that Mrs. William McKinley guided her husband to a large extent in his duties while he was president. A statement made by Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, wife of the former governor, when she received a photograph from Mrs. McKinley a short time ago, shows that this was the case, says a Cleveland special dispatch to the New York World. Mrs. Herrick at that time said the gift was from "one of the noblest and truest women in the world." Continuing, she remarked:

"When Mr. McKinley was governor of Ohio he did his work in the sick room and was always near her. Ever since she became an invalid he used to attend her as if she were a child. But the devotion of Mrs. McKinley for her husband was equally great. The overshadowing [illegible] the [illegible] president placed him before the public as a man of great devotion toward his helpless invalid wife, but there was another side. The personal friends of both Mr. and Mrs. McKinley do not believe that he could have attained such political victories had it not been for the guiding care of his faithful wife. Some of them say he would never have become president but for her.

"There was no nervous fear of the outcome of the campaign. He would win because he deserved to win. That was always her motto, and it aided the president over many a difficulty. She was an inspiration to him in times that tried men's souls. Her hope never faltered, never wavered. When the strain of the campaign was heaviest, there was that brave soul, that winsome happy face, to cheer him along to further effort. Another wife, I fear, would have failed and President McKinley would not have become great.

"Whenever a responsible position was to be filled in the government and the president needed the best man possible, he consulted his wife before making the appointment. Her intuition in such matters was wonderful. Although an invalid, Mrs. McKinley's intellect was keen. Once when the president was making a speech in Boston his wife asked why he had omitted a certain part. He was surprised that she had noted the omission. I learned afterward that he invariably read his speeches to his wife before delivering them.

"Mrs. McKinley has never been herself since the great tragedy that darkened her life."

PIG RAISING IN A PARLOR.

Ohio Farmer to Prove Swine Are Cleanly by Nature.

The hog is by nature cleanly and needs only opportunity for culture to uplift him to a plane of refinement high as that attained by any other animal. Such at least is the belief of R. K. Rutter, a farmer who lives near Andrews, O., according to a dispatch from Lexington, O., to the New York World. He will demonstrate his theory.

Five small piglets will be plucked from the mire, placed in scrupulously clean quarters and given the choicest potato peelings and expurgated swill washed down with a couple of horns of apollinaris from the well. They will be bathed daily in Rutter's bathtub. Six months of this life will the swine live. At the end of the term they will be conducted back to their pristine mud.

Rutter declares they will shun it as the pestilence and scurry back to the upholstery, flecking off the debasing soil from their manicured toes with a rose water scented bristle.

PAPER BASEBALL BATS NEXT.

White Hickory and Ash Getting Too Expensive, Says a Salesman.

"The home runs of future baseball games will be knocked out with paper bats," Joseph Toussert, a baseball bat salesman, said to a reporter of the Kansas City Star at the Hotel Baltimore the other night.

"White hickory and ash from which ball bats are now manufactured are getting scarce, and the process of seasoning the wood is long and tedious. It requires three years to season the white hickory and ash. The wood cannot be kiln dried, so that with the long process and the scarcity of timbers bats are getting higher in price every year. But the corner lot slugger must have a cheap bat, and that is what the manufacturers are trying to make of paper."

Novel Effect In Landscape Gardening.

"I shall introduce this year," said a landscape gardener to a reporter of the Philadelphia Bulletin, "two novelties on the grounds of a Newport millionaire, a floral clock and a revolving flower bed. The clock is to be a circle twenty feet in diameter. The face will be of grass. The hands will be of white carnations. The numbers will be red roses, pansies, heliotropes, and so on. This clock will work electrically, and of course the mechanism will be concealed. Will it keep good time? Oh, the best. I made an experimental one last week that only varies eighteen seconds a day. The revolving beds will be a feature of a sunken garden. There will be four of them, each twelve feet square, and they will revolve electrically at a revolution a minute. These novelties will be the first motion pieces ever introduced into American landscape gardening."

Lincoln Gift to an Iowa University.

Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln, according to a dispatch from Mount Pleasant, Ia., has presented to Iowa Wesleyan university the mansion of her late father to be used as the home of the president.

HUGE RAILWAY BRIDGE

Longest and Heaviest Steel One In the World.

TO SPAN THE EAST RIVER.

Artistic Structure at New York Will Link New England and the South, Four Tracks, Two For Passenger and Two For Freight Service.

Plans for the huge East river bridge of the New York Connecting railroad were sent recently with the municipal art commission for its approval, in accordance with the provisions of the charter granted to the company, says the New York Tribune. The new bridge will surpass all ever built or planned to cross the East river and will be the longest and heaviest steel bridge in the world. First of all the bridges to meet the eye of the passenger from the sound three years from now, it will sweep in a graceful curve over Hell Gate, Ward's Island, Little Hell Gate, Randall's island and the Bronx kills.

When it is completed and the last spike driven in the four railroad tracks to cross it, for the first time there will be an all rail route through New York between New England and the south. Until the completion of the missing travel link for trains, as heretofore, will have to be carried down the East river and across the harbor. Although these ferries, with the tide in their favor, easily beat an elevated train from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street to the Battery, the all rail connection will save fully an hour and a half or more and much trouble.

Besides designing a bridge to be of more than needful strength, the company has sought to build one the appearance of which will be in accord with the increasing demand for artistically impressive structures. It has been designed by Gustav Lindenthal, with whom was associated Henry Hornbostel as consulting architect. Huge arches will be erected on the islands over which the bridge passes, and the work of construction will proceed from these foci in the same manner as the work on the Blackwell's island cantilever.

There will be a steel arch span of more than a thousand feet across the turbulent Hell Gate between abutments. The abutments will be monumental stone towers, dividing the bridge proper from the steel viaduct which forms the approaches. They will be of granite at the base and molded concrete above, reaching up some 200 feet. They will contain various small rooms needed for the operation of the railroad.

The tracks themselves will be 140 feet above high water, five feet higher than on the other East river bridges. They will pass through steel arches, which will rise 170 feet higher. Some of the steel members of these arches will be nine feet in diameter and weigh a hundred tons each. Eighty thousand tons of steel will be used in the construction of the bridge.

The carrying capacity of the new bridge will be about twenty times greater than that of the old Brooklyn bridge, or equal to four lines of the heaviest freight locomotives.

Of the four tracks two will be for passenger and two for freight service. The passenger tracks by way of a cut-off in Queens county will connect with the Pennsylvania railroad tunnels and its central station at Thirty-third street and Seventh avenue, Manhattan, and the Long Island railroad and its seashore resorts and city stations and all of these lines with the New York, New Haven and Hartford and other New England lines. The freight tracks will run across Queens and with the Long Island railroad will form a big loop around Brooklyn. Through freight from New England for the south and west will be carried over this route and across New York bay from Bay Ridge to Greenville, N. J. Thus there will be two distinct routes for the two classes of traffic, and neither will interfere with the other.

Timely Counsel.

"Be keerful o' them city ways," said the old man to the youth who was leaving home, "but if you're got to git run over try an' let it be by one o' them big red devil automobiles that kin afford to pay you damages enough to buy Sue a planner an' help me take the mortgage off the mule. Don't let no cheap hoss knock you out ner any telegraph pole fall on you. Go in fer big things while you air in the way of 'em!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Transvaal's Fashionable Resort.

Pretoria is to be the fashionable place of residence for the Transvaal. Most of the mining and financial magnates have taken or are building houses there, and the social season will be concurrent with the parliamentary session.

Poor Pets.

It's pretty rough to have to be a White House dog like me
And find yourself regarded as a great celebrity;
How awkward 'tis when toward some chap you make a swift advance
And find that you have up a tree the 'bassador of France!

And, say, it's hard when in the hall you pick a little bone
With a dog that's bandy legged and for lengthiness is fright
And some one hits you with a mace and makes you twenty-three.
You'd pinched the dachshund of the swell who "dips" for Germany!

I'd like to hit the alley route, and never mind the diet
And sick my teeth where'er I pleased, no matter who was hurt;
This game's too complicated that I've tried to foller up—
The joys of private life look best to this here White House pup!

—Denver Republican.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

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DIXON DID, DIXON DOES, DIXON WILL
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THE PRESIDENCY.

Secretary of War Taft is such a commanding figure physically and otherwise that when the other statesmen saw him standing in the presidential campaign field all alone they determined that he needed company and several of them climbed the fence and took place at his side. The struggle for the republican party's nomination is on; something besides national legislation will occupy the attention of the majority of the members in congress at the next session.

Every republican who "had hopes" kept in the background with rare self-restraint until the moment when he "just had to" get into the way of notice. There will be no dearth of candidates and the crop of "favorite sons" promises to be larger than usual. Mr. Taft's case is in the greatest degree unusual. If the big Ohion were a bachelor without a blood relative on earth he would never run for the office of president of the United States.

People sneered a little when the statement went forth with Mr. Taft's indorsement that his ambitions were not political, and that he hoped that things more congenial to his temperament might come his way. The secretary of war wanted to go on the bench, and he still wants to go on the beach, but his relatives and his "great and good friend," the president, have taken him in leading strings and are to make a candidate of him willy nilly. The secretary has had to make the best of it, and now that he has taken the field he will make a fight, for he is a good fighter by nature, a fact that he has more than once proved to the delight of his friends and the dismay of his enemies.

If the Roosevelt influence with the voters and Mr. Taft's own strength should win for him the nomination and later the election, it is certain that a sense of obligation if nothing else would make him attempt as president to follow the trail of policies that his present chief has blazed. Whether Mr. Taft would succeed or not is another question, for his temperament is not Roosevelt's temperament and his views are not altogether Roosevelt's views. There is a leaven of conservatism in the secretary of war that once in a while shows that it is still working. The secretary however, is still a long way from the nomination, and there are strong men in the path in his front.

MAN MAY PROTECT HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

A very interesting civil case was tried this morning in the court of Justice William L. Leech. John H. Howell had sued Benjamin Hirshfield for rent due him and the evidence given in the case was very amusing. Howell got a judgment for $25 and costs of suit. The chief defense was that Mr. Hirshfield claims that he should have $3 for tearing down a woodshed, a part of which had fallen and nearly killed his mother-in-law. The court decided that a man has a right to protect his mother-in-law.

A Long Service.

We had a call from our ancient friend, A. W. West, long time resident of Amboy and many years leader of the famous "West orchestra" that furnished music for dancers of Lee Center, Sublette, Harmon, Dixon, Sandy Hill and Amboy, way back in the sixties. West was for forty-five years employed by the Illinois Central in the machine shops at Amboy and is now retired, drawing a pension of forty-five dollars a month from the company, and still you hear people charge that corporations are soulless.

As a fiddler West was famous in Lee county and to again see him on our streets apparently dressed for a dance, with that inevitable silk plug hat was a most happy reminder that we were ready to "take partners for a quadrille."

Robert Carpenter and wife left for Chicago this morning, where they will visit for a few days before returning to their home in Springfield, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have been here visiting at the J. R. Carpenter home for more than a month.

BLOOD POISON'S QUICK WORK

WILLIAM KIPLER DIED MONDAY—WAS AFFLICTED BUT A WEEK.

William Kipler died at the Dixon hospital at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Death resulted from blood poisoning, for which the deceased submitted to the amputation of his left arm at 9 o'clock Monday morning. About a week ago the decedent received a small bruise on his left thumb, which eventually developed into a severe case of blood poisoning. Monday, in an effort to stop the disease, the arm was amputated two inches below the elbow.

The funeral services will be held at the home, 100 Dement avenue, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The deceased was fifty-four years of age and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his sad death.

J. F. SCHLEUNING FUNERAL HELD TODAY

Wednesday's Telegraph

John F. Schleuning was born in Fair Haven township August 16, 1870, and died from heart trouble at his home in Dixon Sunday, May 26th, 1907, at the age of 36 years, 9 months and 21 days. He was married to Miss Christie Schuich April 17, 1895. Three children were born to this union, Flavia, Vernie and Theodore. The family moved to Dixon about nine years ago and have since made this city their home. Mr. Schleuning has been connected with the Dixon Marble company, being president of that company at the time of his death.

Besides the sorrowing wife and children he leaves mother, six sisters and two brothers, as follows: Mrs. Maggie Renschler, Mrs. John Smith and Mrs. Andrew Miller of Chadwick; Mrs. Alfred Cheeseman of Rochelle; Mrs. Frank Davis of Mt. Carroll; Eli Schleuning of Milledgeville and Miss Mary and Henry at home. May the Lord comfort the sorrowing wife and children and grant them a happy reunion in the better world, is the wish of the many friends.

Funeral services were conducted at the house, 307 Nachusa avenue, this morning by Rev. R. G. Moore of the Congregational church, at which a number of friends and relatives were present. The body was taken to Chadwick for burial.

AGED MAN IS FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS

A Freeport correspondent of the Rockford Star says: "Sick and unable to eat, an unknown man, supposedly 65 years of age, was found dead in the woods four miles east of this city at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. The man found dead had $49.64 on his person. He was dressed in black, wore a celluloid collar and a black overcoat. He had been seen in Freeport Friday, but those who saw him were unable to tell his name. An examination proved that he had been in the last stages of consumption and that he had not eaten anything for a considerable time.

RAILROADS MAY FIGHT THE TWO CENT RATE

By signing the Brush bill placing the maximum charge for railroad passenger service at 2 cents per mile in Illinois, Governor Deneen has aroused a storm among the railroad managers of the state. As yet there is no definite plan formulated, but there is much talk of suits to enjoin the commonwealth from enforcing the new law and a conference of the leading officials of the roads terminating in Chicago will be called in the next few days and a plan of concerted action outlined. It is strongly intimated that the roads will appeal for injunctions and that by the time the law is in operation there will be a merry battle in the state courts.

School Report.

Report of Bend school, District 22, Dixon, for the year ending May 17, 1907, Agnes Conley, teacher.

Number of pupils enrolled, 42.

Number days taught, 171.

Number days attendance, 4450.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy during the year—Goldie Beatty, Nellie and John Hetler, Martha and Myrtle Bennett.

Myrtle Bennett has been neither absent nor tardy for six years, and Martha Bennett for two years.

Donation to Dixon hospital—13 1-2 dozen eggs, canned cherries, jelly, potatoes and two iron holders.

Graduates—Florence Miller, Nellie and Harry Hetler, Myrtle, Mary and David Bennett.

Dr. F. M. Banker and M. V. Peterman were here from Franklin Grove today on business at the court house.

SUMMER WEATHER STILL ELUSIVE

WEATHER BUREAU OFFICIALS SAY NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OF SUMMER.

Weather bureau officials say that there is no immediate prospect of any summer weather anywhere. The present cold wave, they add, has been running through most of the present month. Heavy frosts are reported to the bureau from Michigan and other states of the lake region. The cold wave is particularly severe in the southwest and is due, according to the weather experts, to the heavy rains in that part of the country. The indications in this section of the country are for a light fall of frost tonight.

Forecaster Harry C. Frankenfield of the weather bureau at Washington, D. C., last night said: "The reason for the cold weather we have had during the last two or three months is that the high areas of pressure have moved eastward from the northern portion of the country almost continuously and these have caused cold north winds. That is the only reason I can give for the cold weather areas. As to what makes those high areas keep up all this season is more than I can tell."

Not since 1883 has the abnormal weather been approached in this part of the country. It is five degrees below the normal temperature for this month.

RAINFALL EXCESSIVE FOR WEEK

GOVERNMENT REPORT GIVES MEAN DAILY TEMPERATURE THREE BELOW NORMAL.

Springfield, Ill., May 29. The week opened with cold temperatures considerably below the seasonal average. A decided reaction occurred on the 23rd, and warm weather continued until the 25th, inclusive. A pronounced temperature decline occurred on the night of the 26th, and the lowest readings of the week were registered on the morning of the 27th. The effects of the cold are not yet indicated by reports received. The mean daily temperature deficiency for the week was 3 degrees. The greatest deficiency occurred in the northern tier of counties. The temperature extremes for the week were 90 degrees and 29 degrees.

The rainfall was excessive in the southern district and in portions of the central. The heaviest fall, 3.10 inches, occurred at Tiskilwa, Bureau county, on the 23rd. A torrential fall of 2.80 inch in 75 minutes occurred at Lincoln, Logan county, on the same date. In the southern district the rainfall was very light and scattered.

There was more bright sunshine than during the previous week, the average for the state being about 65 per cent. The conditions were generally favorable for field work.

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PROPERTY TRANSFERS.
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William W O'Neal to Wesley Steward, land in Steward $160.

Silon S Hodges to J Gilts Hodges, land in Lee Center $1.

Amy L Garnsey to Z W Moss, land in Dixon $300.

Luella Coakley to Ida H Adams, land in Dixon $2100.

Alice Missman to Sylvester Brierton, land in Dixon $10.

Ella McMartin Ex to Charles H Stiteley, land in Dixon $1600.

Sarah Harvey to Jason C Ayers, land in Dixon $8070.

William Kranz to Joseph R Kuns, land in Bradford $18,000.

George C Loveland to Richard R Butcher, land in Dixon $475.

William McGuirk to Leon B Crandel, land in East Grove $4300.

Fred N Fargo to Jos L Tetrick land in Dixon $1.

Col. Lowden Buys Launch.

Congressman Frank O. Lowden has placed an order with the Clipper Lawn Mower company for a large tunnel launch and a 5-H. P. Clipper engine. The launch will be ready for the colonel in a few weeks and will be delivered at his dock, near his farm residence at Oregon.

Bought Their Own Bags.

A daring bunco man got away with $2.10 in Rockford yesterday by stealing empty cement bags from the rear of an establishment and then taking them to the office and selling them for ten cents each. He made his getaway before it was found where he got the bags.

IMPURE FOODS.

Tricks of the Trades Recorded by a Diarist of 1783.

"The pure food question is as old," said an antiquary, "as the hills."

He took down a volume bound in gray calf.

"This is the diary," he said, "of Helmrich Cruger, born in Amsterdam in 1721, died in New York in 1870. Listen to the pure food kick that Henry put up in 1783."

The antiquary read:

"Monday, 18th October—If I would drink water I must quaff the mawkish contents of a cursed open aqueduct, exposed to all manner of defilement and impregnated with all the filth of the town.

"As for the intoxicating potion sold as wine, it is a vile, unpalatable and pernicious sophistication, balderdashed with cider, corn-spirit and the juice of sloes.

"The bread is a deleterious paste, mixed up with chalk, alum and bone ashes, insipid to the taste and destructive to the constitution.

"The table beer, guiltless of hops or malt, is vapid and nauseous. The tallowy, rancid mass called butter is manufactured of candle grease and kitchen stuff. The fresh eggs were fresh once.

"The greens are boiled with brass halfpence in order to improve their color, while the pickles, though very inviting to the eye, are often insupportably rank to the taste, the reason being that in their case also the housewife has boiled a shilling's worth or two of halfpence or a pound brass weight in the vinegar."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE MORNING WAKING.

Getting Up Exercises That Will Put the Brain In Order.

The difficulty most people experience [illegible] according to a medical authority. After the night's long rest the brain is laden with somewhat impure blood, and the lymph vessels which remove waste matter are overfull and sluggish. This is why we all crave another ten minutes in bed and why most people are so morose at breakfast. Very slowly the brain gets rid of the matters which interfere with its vigorous action, but the process can be expedited.

If the finger tips are placed against the neck just under the ear and moved swiftly down to the front of the shoulder along the course of the jugular vein, the used up blood is drawn away and room left for a fresh supply. This should be done twice at each side of the neck. Then the hands should be placed on the back of the neck just under the skull and moved downward as far as possible. This clears out the lymph vessels and effectually prevents swollen glands, from which so many people suffer.

After two neck rubs of the lymph vessels return to the jugular veins and then back to the glands, half a dozen or eight times, until the operation will be found far better than a cup of coffee, and whenever the brain is dull through congestion this massage will be equally effective.—Pearson's.

Miss, Mrs. and Mistress.

"Miss" is an abbreviation of "mistress," which, as an English law dictionary explains, is the proper style of the wife of an esquire or a gentleman. By Dr. Johnson's time it had become "the term of honor to a young girl." In the earliest part of the eighteenth century, however, it was used respectfully of girls below the age of ten alone. After that age "miss" was rude, implying giddiness of behavior. In Smollett's writings an unmarried woman of mature years and her maid are both "Mrs." It is certain that "miss" has grown older, so to speak, while "master" has become confined to boys.

Danger In Linoleum Making.

In the manufacture of linoleum no unprotected lights are allowed in the mixing department. This is on account of the great danger of exploding the cork dust floating in the air. An additional danger in linoleum making is that the mixture of cement and cork dust has the unpleasant property of spontaneously igniting if left in a warm place. It is therefore customary to mix the material a sackful at a time in order to reduce the risks of an explosion.

A Figure of Speech.

"Dad," inquired Freddy, "what is a 'figure of speech?'"

"Where's your mother?" asked dad cautiously.

"She's downstairs," answered the boy.

"Well, then," began dad, "a figure of speech, my son, is a woman."—Harper's Weekly.

A Paradox of Poets.

"Poets have always had scanty encouragement."

"Yes," answered the sad eyed youth with inky fingers. "The idea seems to be that poetry is something everybody ought to read and nobody ought to write."—Washington Star.

She Helped.

Rayne—It took nerve, didn't it, to break yourself of the habit of smoking at your age? Shyne—It did, you bet! But my wife—er—has plenty of that.—Chicago Tribune.

Love.

Sillicus—How can a man tell when he is really in love? Cynicus—He can't tell till it's too late.—Philadelphia Record.

Comfort is but a homely name for happiness.—North.

WHIMS OF WRITERS.

Curious Ways In Which Authors Have Wooed Inspiration.

"Curious, isn't it, what cranks we literary people become?" said a well known litterateur the other day. "Some men think that night and solitude are necessary for a flow of thought, while others take the cold light of day. I believe, though, most writers like the night for creative work. Southey always wrote in the evening, and Schiller would sit at his desk all night with a bottle of champagne before him unless he was walking the floor in a room filled with the scent of rotten apples, which he always kept in his desk. Queer, wasn't it, that Balzac was another writer who claimed the silences of the night for artistic work and Byron would return from a ball or theater and scribble until daylight? Most people think he was intemperate, but in reality he ate little and drank quantities of green tea for inspiration and a stimulant for his nerves. Bulwer was another night hawk and a rapid writer. He wrote 'The Lady of Lyons' in ten days.

"All this shows the abnormality of genius, but it is nothing to what some crank writers get into their heads as necessary inspiration for work. I know one writer who keeps a little Greek icon on his desk, and when things go wrong he slaps it vigorously until he has worked up the right chain of thought. It is infinitely more refined than expletives and does seem to invoke thought. Every one knows that Dickens had quaint bronze figures on his desk, and that he felt he could not write unless they were there, together with vivid blue ink and a coarse quill pen, while Hawthorne always desired to write in a dressing gown, on one corner of which he wiped his pen until his wife sewed over the inky spot a gayly colored pen wiper, which always remained in that place.

"Hawthorne did not care to eat, but Addison [illegible]. Schiller [illegible] bread voraciously. This was equaled by Burns, who got inspiration from a punch bowl, and Wordsworth, who talked aloud so much to himself that the people on the street thought him crazy. Kant's biographer says he was so dependent on the sight of an old tower for inspiration that he had the trees cut down so he could see it, and Hawthorne's dressing gown was to him what Buffon's dress suit and hair powdered twice a day were to him, a stimulant and necessity.

"Taken all together, I fear we are a queer lot of men. To some of us pain is actually a stimulant, like Stevenson, who worked until his last, and Walter Scott, who used to dictate between groans and then spring from bed and act the part out."—New York Herald.

Luxuries In Camping.

However closely you confine yourself to the bare necessities, be sure to include one luxury. This is not so much to eat as for the purpose of moral support. I remember one trip in the Black Hills on which our commissary consisted quite simply of oatmeal, tea, salt and sugar and a single can of peaches. Of course there was game. Now, if we had found ourselves reduced to meat, mush, oatmeal pones and tea we should after a little have felt ourselves reduced to dull monotony, and after a little more we should have begun to long mightily for the fleshpots of Deadwood. But that can of peaches tucked in the back of our minds. By its presence we were not reduced to meat, mush, oatmeal pones and tea. Occasionally we would discuss gravely the advisability of opening it, but I do not believe any of us down deep in his heart meant it in sober earnest. What was the mere tickling of the palate compared with the destruction of a symbol!—Stewart Edward White in Outing Magazine.

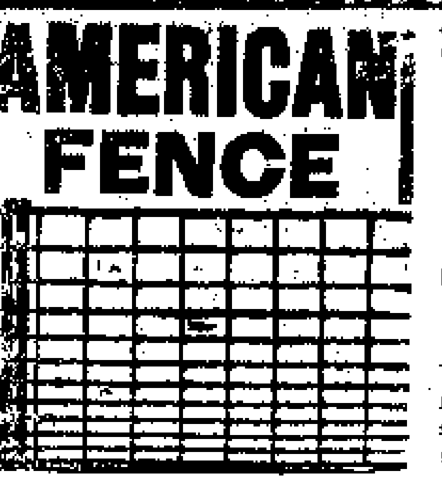
Color Blindness.

Color blindness, or the inability to distinguish certain colors, is by no means rare. Incomplete color blindness is when a person cannot distinguish one of the fundamental colors, red, green and violet. If a person is told to select colors resembling violet, he will, if red blind, usually select blues as well as violets. If he is green blind, he will select green or gray, with possibly some blues and violets of the brightest shades. Violet blindness is rare. To a red blind person the American flag appears to have green and white stripes, while the white stars appear on a violet field. To a green blind person the stripes have the proper colors, but the field for the stars is red violet. To a violet blind person the stripes are normal, but the stars appear to be set in a dark brownish gray field. To a person who is totally color blind the blue of the flag appears a light yellowish brown, while the red stripes seem to be a darker brown.

Oddities of the Channel Islands.

It is difficult for an American, used to the feverish atmosphere of political campaigns, to the jangle of pots and kettles calling each other black, to realize the deep peace that broods over little Guernsey and her sister islands, also autonomous in their governments, says Anna McClure Sholl in the Travel Magazine. The Liberal parliament or the Conservative may be dictating to the nation under Big Ben, but Guernsey is more interested in some local strife over a sale of potatoes in which a good citizen was cheated. About all their legal and governmental processes there is a primitive simplicity. If a man has a grievance and can get no redress, he can as a last resort kneel down in a public highway and in the presence of two witnesses cry out in French, "To my aid, my prince!" His case is then taken up in court, and his enemy or offender is summoned, and justice is done.

AMERICAN FENCE



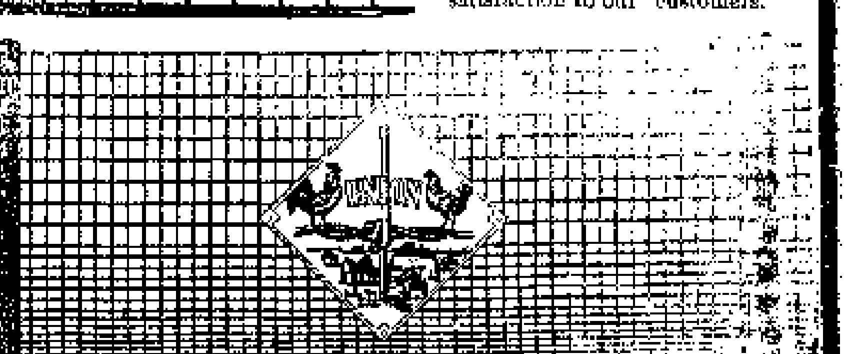
THREE GOOD THINGS

American Fence

is the best, heaviest and strongest SQUARE MESH Field Fence made. Heigths 26, 32, 39 and 47 inches.

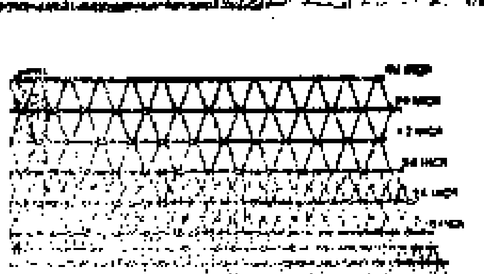
UNION-LOCK Poultry NETTING

We have sold thousands of rods of this over a period of six years, with the greatest of satisfaction to our customers.



ELLWOOD FIELD FENCE

Is the BEST DIAMOND MESH FENCE.



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Corn Plows!

We carry a full line of

Walking, Riding and Combined

Corn Cultivators

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The Rock Island Line, also The Canton Line.

We also sell the old reliable

Rock Island Hay Loader

Call and see our line of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons and Driving Harness.

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105-113 Peoria Ave. Dixon, Ill.

VAILE AND O'MALLEY

THE young man is a competent critic on clothes. To the young man who is always demanding something better can be attributed the advancement made in the art of clothes building. Ask a young man who dresses well where to buy clothes and he will invariably refer you to this store

He Knows.

GRAND DETOUR MAY GET STEAM ROAD

BURLINGTON SURVEYORS ARE RUNNING LINE CLOSE TO THE VILLAGE.

SHABBONA TO MILLEDGEVILLE

May Also Pass Through Franklin Grove on Route Across Lee County.

Grand Detour may soon have a railroad. Surveys are now being made by a gang of C. B. & Q. engineers, which will probably result in a line being built through the former busy center.

For two weeks a crowd of Burlington surveyors have been at work north and northwest of this city and from one of the party a Telegraph man learned Thursday that they are surveying for a line from Shabbona to Milledgeville.

The surveyors are now working in the vicinity of Franklin Grove, and it was there that a Telegraph representative talked with one of the party. He stated that the line would take an almost direct route between the two points mentioned and that it would cross Rock river at a point about six or six and one-half miles northeast of Dixon. When asked if the line would strike Grand Detour he evaded the question, but other members of the party answered that it would be near that place.

Just why the Burlington wishes to put through a line fro mShabbona to Milledgeville is not known. However the residents of the section through which the surveyors have been working will watch the matter with interest.

KILLED THREE RATTLESNAKES

NED COE HAD A LIVELY TIME UP ROCK RIVER ON THURSDAY.

Three rattlesnakes were killed by Ned Coe east of this city Thursday. The snakes were discovered between Blue Rock and the Thompson cottage and had evidently made an old lime kiln their abode.

While Coe was walking he discovered the first snake, a reptile about five feet long, and he proceeded to kill it with stones. The noise the fighting snake made aroused the other two and in a few minutes there was an exciting fight in progress. Finally the young man had killed all three and he brought them back to this city. They had eight, seven and four rattles respectively.

COMMENCEMENT AT SUBLETTE

LARGE NUMBER IS PRESENT TO WITNESS EIGHT GRADUATES RECEIVE DIPLOMAS.

Commencement exercises were held in the Congregational church at Sublette Wednesday evening and, as usual, drew a large crowd of interested spectators. The eight graduates were Caroline Kuehna, Gertrude McFadden, Florence Dewey, Geraldine Craig, Genevia Lyon, Margaret Eddy, Florence Hoffman and Cora Eddy. Superintendent I. F. Edwards in presenting the diplomas delivered an excellent address. Miss Maude Dykeman sang a fine solo, and Lauer's orchestra rendered instrumental music in good style.

The Influence of Books.

Books have always a secret influence on the understanding; we cannot at pleasure obliterate ideas; he that reads books of science, though without any desire fixed of improvement, will grow more knowing; he that entertains himself with moral or religious treatises, will imperceptibly advance in goodness; the ideas which are often offered to the mind, will at last find a lucky moment when it is disposed to receive them.—Samuel Johnson.

Golf Craze in England.

It is estimated that $10,000,000 is invested in the outfit of golf clubs in England and that 20,000 people were converted to the game in 1906. There were 2,000 clubs and about 300,000 players, and their total annual expenditure is estimated at over $27,000,000, an average of $20 for each player. At the rate of a ball a golfer each week 15,000,000 balls are used every year by golfers on British links.

Walking That Pays.

The man who walks a couple of miles every morning on his way to business has a big pull over the man who has been driven to within a short distance of his office door.—Field.

FRANKLIN GROVE.

Franklin Grove, May 30—Mrs. Cyrus Suter is visiting in Sterling at the home of her son Frank.

Charles Welch is here visiting his father, James Welch, who has been quite ill for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Ecker of Maryland are visiting at the homes of their daughters, Mesdames Dearbly and Wm. Dirkey.

Mrs. Martha Gessler of South Dixon is visiting at the home of her father, John Morris.

Comrade George Pense, formerly a G. A. R. man of this place, but now of Chicago, came Saturday for his usual visit of several days with old friends and neighbors at Memorial time.

E. O. K. Orner and Eli Hull left on Tuesday morning of last week for Chicago. From there they went to Channing, Texas, on land prospecting tour.

Mrs. Charles Hawbecker went to Batavia Saturday for a three weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Pollock.

Mrs. Carrie Crawford went to Oregon Saturday, returning Monday evening. On Sunday she attended the funeral of Mr. Will Newcomer, whose wife is a cousin of Mrs. Crawford.

Rev. J. R. Hamilton preached a Memorial sermon in the M. E. church Sunday morning which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The G. A. R. attended in a body.

A number of the Woodmen of the local lodge drove to Lee Center Saturday night where they were royally entertained by the brethren of the neighboring village.

Only two of the present teachers will return to [illegible] next year. Miss Cross will again have charge of the grammar room and Miss Allen of the primary grades. The position of superintendent has been offered to Prof. Wing of Newark, in Kendall county, which will in all probability be accepted by him. Miss Wells of Amboy has been selected for the position in the intermediate room. The matter of a principal is the only one yet to be settled by the board of directors.

Prof. and Mrs. Vaughan very pleasantly entertained the graduating the graduating class on Monday evening.

Mrs. Robert Schultz died on Friday after an illness lasting since Tuesday. The funeral was held on Monday at the home west of town and was attended by a large company of neighbors and friends. Mrs. Schultz leaves her husband, three daughters and four sons who deeply mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. The burial was in the Dunkard cemetery on the Dixon road.

GRAND DETOUR.

Grand Detour, May 29—Mrs. Will Frey and mother, Mrs. Schumaker, visited in Dixon Monday.

Miss Mary Hemmen returned to Oregon Monday.

J. Hoffman, the tinner, did some work for Dr. Werren Monday.

W. E. Sheffield is building a new carriage shed.

John Hemmen returned to Fort Dodge, Iowa, Tuesday and his brother Harry went to DesMoines.

Amber Tholen spent a few days with her grandparents last week.

A. L. Palmer was in Wisconsin last week.

L. S. Cool sold his driving horse last week to Mr. Stuff.

Will [illegible] has a new surrey.

[illegible] of Dixon is doing work for C. A. Sheffield.

Mrs. Wilson of Chicago came on Wednesday to spend a week or two at the Sheffield house.

Timothy Burdick of Rock Falls, an old resident of this place, is visiting with friends here and at Oak Ridge.

John Munson has a new carriage.

Charlie Rummers and sister, Mrs. Morron, spent Thursday at the R. G. Rummers home.

C. A. Sheffield drove to Oregon on Thursday.

Mrs. Nancy Palmer is spending a few days at the farm with her son Will and wife.

Mesdames C. A. Sheffield and Wilson drove to Dixon Thursday.

Several from here attended the circus in Dixon Friday.

T. A. Foxley came home from Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Ermitt of Pittsburg, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday here with her brother, C. A. Throop and wife.

Mesdames Engesser, J. Warner and daughter, drove to Dixon on Saturday.

Miss Ada Reese visited relatives here Saturday.

H. W. Dana, wife and daughter, and Frances Austin of Dixon drove up Saturday evening to spend Sunday at the Dodd cottage.

J. F. Cox and wife of Oregon spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson.

Arthur Sheffield spent Sunday at home.

Henry Parks, wife and daughter of Woosung drove over Saturday evening to spend Sunday with Miss Ione Harrington.

Miss Florence Bosworth of Dixon drove to Grand Detour today.

Dr. J. B. Werren is having his house painted.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hintz of the Kingdom called on friends Friday evening.

Albert Tholen and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Tholen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Rummers.

Mesdames [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] Zeller, Henry Winebrenner, on Sunday.

WALTON.

Walton, May 30—Jimmy McCaffrey and wife visited friends in Dixon Monday.

Mrs. C. A. Fenstemaker and daughter called on friends in Dixon Tuesday.

S. A. Keefer of Amboy called on friends here Tuesday.

Anna McCaffrey is visiting with friends and relatives in Dixon.

Joseph O'Malley returned home from the Medical college at St. Louis.

Mrs. Thomas Coyle has returned to her home in Chicago after a two weeks' visit with her mother at this place.

Quite a few from this locality attended the Calvin Moyer sale on Monday.

The baseball game Sunday between the Marion Stars and the Walton [illegible] on account of [illegible] a couple of weeks. The Walton Juniors may cross bats with the Amboy Juniors Sunday.

ST. JAMES.

St. James, May 30—Miss Emma Kentner and lady friend were visitors at the Samuel Patterson home on Sunday. Owing to the rain storm they had to remain until Monday morning.

Master George Patterson, who went to visit his sister on Sunday, had to remain until Monday.

Ed Shippert took a load of potatoes to Dixon Monday.

Harry Shippert and friend and John Feltow and friend visited the cement works recently and were very much impressed with the enormity and modus operandi of that institution.

St. James [illegible] a [illegible] hail storm Sunday evening. The thunder storm of Tuesday evening was very severe. Lightning struck a tree standing [illegible] of the residence and barn of A. Riehle.

Miss Grace Ebon of Dixon spent Sunday with home folks and did not get back until Monday morning.

Some of the farmers are complaining that their corn is being washed out and others not the potatoes which they have recently planted will rot.

Mrs. E. C. Moyer was in her possession a hen's egg measuring 1 1-2 inches in length and 6 inches in circumference.

Miss Williams to Marry.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Williams [illegible] Nachusa avenue, have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Ida May, to Gustave Pettit, Wednesday, June 12th, 1907, at St. Patrick's church, at [illegible] o'clock p. m. Reception at the home immediately after the wedding ceremony.

Jamestown Exposition.

Low rates via the Northwestern Line until October 15th, liberal return limits, variable routes and stop over privileges, affording an opportunity to visit New York, Washington, Niagara Falls and various Sea Coast and Mountain resorts. Direct connections in Chicago with all lines east. For particulars apply to agent the Northwestern Line.

Mr. Warren Smith of East Boyd street will be glad to testify of great relief from pain, kidney trouble and poor circulation secured through Dr. M. M. Alden's treatment after other means had failed. Write or call upon the doctor in the Loveland building for pamphlets explaining the system. 1

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Calvin Flint, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of John Calvin Flint, late of the County of Lee, and State of Illinois, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the August Term, on the First Monday in August, next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 13th day of May, A. D. 1907.

41t3 COLUMBIA A. FLINT, Executrix.

WORKING A SWINDLE.

Clever Scheme Carried Through by a Plausible Woman.

An elegantly dressed Spanish lady one day visited a specialist in mental diseases in Madrid on behalf of her husband, who, she said, was a sufferer from religious mania. Having explained the case, it was arranged that she should return in about an hour with the afflicted husband.

The lady's next scene of action was a jeweler's shop in another part of the city, where she selected diamonds to the value of $7,000 on the understanding that she would buy them if her husband approved. Would some one accompany her home in a cab and the money would be paid immediately? A trusted clerk was sent, and with him the lady drove back to the doctor's house. [illegible] she [illegible] [illegible] she [illegible] "just to show them to her husband." Then, entering with sublime assurance the doctor's study, she informed the specialist that her husband was now in the anteroom and ready to be examined.

Leaving a visiting card, the lady took her departure, and the doctor, bidding the supposed patient enter, proceeded at his leisure to ask professional questions. The jeweler's man was puzzled at first, but soon he realized that he had been made the victim of a clever fraud. The doctor, however, interpreted his agitation as caused by his complaint, and when after two hours [illegible] fers were finally explained the lady impostor had vanished with her spoils without leaving any trace.—London Tit-Bits.

CATARACT OF THE EYE.

How the One It Attacks May Watch the Obstruction Grow.

"Cataract is said to be due to the gradual deposition of oxalate of lime in the substance of the crystalline lens, at first in small spots or streaks. Sometimes for one year and sometimes [illegible] the [illegible] increases until it penetrates the whole of the lens, causing blindness. The remedy, then, is to remove the lens, and after its removal the patient needs a substitute in the form of highly magnifying spectacles.

All that is necessary to enable a patient to see his own cataract for himself is a piece of card and a needle. A visiting card will do very well. Pierce a clean round hole near the middle of the card and hold the card up to the light close to the eye, looking, preferably in the direction of a piece of blue sky. With the card near to the eye the patient will not see the small hole pierced by the needle, but he will see a comparatively large, faintly illuminated field with his cataract projected upon it. He is, in fact, observing the shadow cast by his cataract on the retina at the back of his eye. With a small puncture in the card the shadow so thrown is comparatively sharp. But with a normal eye an evenly illuminated field or clear disk will be seen. The patient may thus map down his own cataract and settle for himself whether it is extending and whether he will have an operation or not.

The Traveler's Tree Myth.

Among the romantic stories of far-off lands that have long maintained their circulation and commanded more or less belief is that of the "traveler's tree," credited with possessing a reservoir of pure water fitted to save the lives of wanderers in the desert. G. F. Scott Elliot declares from his own experience that the tree grows only in the neighborhood of swamps or springs and that, although it has a considerable amount of water in a hollow at the base of its leaf, this water possesses a disagreeable vegetable taste and of course is inferior to other water to be found in the vicinity.—Youth's Companion.

How German Beats English.

"We speakers of English," said a lecturer, "are handicapped by our language. We can never hope for such sonorous titles as the German's have.

"A young German matron once said,

"'Ach, how glad I am that my dear Fritz has been appointed hauptkassenverwaltungsassistent's assistant cashier. Now,' she went on, 'in my title of hauptkassenverwaltungsassistentin, I boast of five letters more than that proud oberinfanterieinspektorin—excise inspector's wife—can claim.'"

Why the Market Wabbles.

The financial balance is so extremely delicate that the slightest movement affects it and throws it out of gear. I once heard of an important "deal" being spoilt because a prominent financier had his big toe cut by a chiropodist so badly that he was obliged to keep his room.—Maurice Mortimer in Grand Magazine.

Apples as "Nightcaps."

The apple is such a common fruit that very few persons are familiar with its remarkable efficacious medicinal properties. Every one ought to know that the very best thing he can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night.—Family Doctor.

An Easy Mark.

"Sir, I am an old member on the bourse. I took shares in all your companies and am now ruined, so I thought perhaps you would employ me in your office."

"Oh, no; I want only intelligent men in my business."—Bon Vivant.

The Other Way.

"If I were younger," said the rich old man, "I believe I might win you for my wife."

"Yes," replied the cold beauty, dreamily considering his sixty years, "or, say, fifteen or twenty years older."—Philadelphia Press.

JOE'S MISSIONARY

By M. J. Phillips

Copyright, 1906, by Ruby Douglas

Little Mary Anderson was undoubtedly pretty. She was brown and lithe. Her crinkly hair was a jumbled poem. Her big brown eyes were alight with shifting fires, merriment and mischief predominating. Joe Temple thought, once or twice, that he had surprised a tenderer light in their depths, but Mary's pert little tongue and clinging laugh [illegible] her [illegible].

Joe was a light haired viking of a fellow, with muscles like a wrestler, shoulders almost the width of the door and the best temper in the world. He was teamster at the cereal food factory where Mary worked. The little brown maid attracted him. Her duty was to pack the paper cartons in cases for shipment and nail on the light covers of the boxes. Almost every load somehow lacked one box and that the one

"OH, BUT, MARY, I HAVEN'T TOUCHED A DROP IN SIX MONTHS."

Mary was nailing, so it was natural Joe should wait for it by Mary's bench and talk while he waited.

The other girls were not slow to notice, and there were many sly little darts aimed at Joe in his absence. Mary soon learned that his besetting sin was drink. The conviviality of the cup that cheers had no fascinations for him. He abstained totally for months, only to fall grievously when the innate and agonizing thirst for liquor overcame him. Then he drank hard and long, suffering untold remorse after his appetite had been satiated.

When bashful Joe, his acquaintance with Mary a week old, asked if he might call on the girl in her home, the clear brown eyes met his gaze frankly.

"You may, Mr. Temple," she replied, "but there is one condition. If I smell liquor on your breath, it's all off." Poor Joe blushed. "And don't use cloves to cover it up!" she added emphatically. "That's so cheap a trick in a man. Besides, I'd know it just as quick."

Every Wednesday and Sunday evening thereafter found Joe at Mary's home, for he was soon very much in love. The family liked the big fellow and made more of him than the friendly but outwardly indifferent Mary. He talked politics with her father, helped her mother wind endless skeins of yarn and eased her small brother over rough places in the "three r's."

Fortnightly Joe and his sweetheart attended the dances of the Pastime Pleasure club at Hibernia hall, the teamster scrupulously sober and fairly exuding pride and happiness, while Mary's demureness was belied by the sparkle of her eyes.

Twice the old insidious longing for liquor fought with Joe's love, but was worsted. For days during these periods he trembled with the mercifully suppressed longing when he passed a saloon. In the past he had fallen an easy victim, it was different now.

For a dazzling plan was taking form in Joe's honest brain. He had the house where he lived with his aged parents repainted and papered; during the long summer evenings he shingled the kitchen and built a back porch, for he was handy with tools, and several articles of furniture had been added to the living room out of his wages or savings.

Winter had come before he finally mustered up courage to ask the question which such preparations foreboded. And the answer he received was not what he had hoped.

"Oh, I daren't, Joe; I daren't!" little Mary had said, the merry eyes sober for once. "I like you, but"—her voice sank to a whisper—"suppose you got drinking again! I couldn't stand that, Joe."

"Oh, but Mary, I haven't touched a drop in six months!" he responded earnestly. "And please God, if you'll marry me I'll never take another drink."

But she still shook her head. "That isn't long enough, Joe; wait six months more."

And to all his pleading this was her answer until Joe, in a burst of disappointment and wounded pride, declared the time too long to wait for any one; there were others; now—

Mary was a girl of spirit. She tossed her brown head and commended the sulky Joseph to those "others." He could go to them; she didn't want him, she was sure.

It was a sore hearted and very angry Joe who found himself alone soon after beneath the frosty winter stars, the snow creaking in discords beneath his feet.

"It's no use," he said to himself bitterly. "No one cares whether I'm on the water wagon or not. That girl's just been baiting me on; she doesn't care for me"—and he knew the thought was untrue while he formulated it.

"I know what I'll do. I'll go down to Joe Byers' and get slaughtered. No use trying to do the right thing; nothing in it. M'm, but a drink will taste good!" It occurred to him that a drink would never taste as it did before he met Mary, though.

Joe's ugly reflections kept his eyes off his path, and [illegible] [illegible] his shoulder [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] stumbling. He had walked under an iron stairway which ascended to the second story of a quaint little brick store, an obstruction which the stream of progress had not washed away.

An arc light near by shone brightly on the seamed and grizzled wall. Absentmindedly rubbing his shoulder, he was stepping back from beneath the stairway when his eyes sensed something unusual on the wall, and he stooped to examine it.

There, sheltered by the steps above from the snow and the worst of the frost, a little clump of grass, a bare four spears, clung undauntedly. The cold had withered the tips, but the heart of the plant was vigorous. No earth was visible; it flourished, apparently, on bare brick and mortar. Temple peered at the grass, which stood out in minutest detail beneath the strong electric light, until a suspicious policeman gruffly ordered him to move on.

When Joe had walked half a dozen blocks, pondering the phenomenon, he began to find a lesson in it for himself. "Why," his thoughts ran, "that little bunch of grass has got more grit than I have! It's sly a thinker to help it out either. The Lord put that seed on earth to grow. He didn't say, 'Find a nice rich soil somewhere, grow if you feel like it and quit when you get discouraged.' No, sir. He just commanded it to be what it's made to be, and, by thunder, that seed didn't ask any questions!

"And here I am," he went on in wholesome self scorn, "a great big hulking guy with brains—leastways I'm supposed to have 'em—laying down like a hound pup when things don't go to suit me. Mary, little sweetheart, that bunch of grass was a missionary set to growing out of a brick wall just to show me what a chump I am. Well, I've found out in time. No booze for me! And if you say six years instead of six months I'll wait for you and be proud to do it." With a light heart he turned homeward.

Joe met a diminutive messenger boy at his own front gate. "Yer name Temple?" queried the youngster. "This is fer you then."

By the light of a single match he read the brief message:

Can't you come over, Joe? Maybe we can compromise. MARY.

"Hey, you!" shouted the boy in amazement as Joe, after rapturously pressing the note to his lips, rushed down the street. "Any answer?"

"Yes, but I'll deliver it myself," came back to him.

Cautiously the youth tested with strong teeth the dollar Temple had given him; then a grin overspread his wizened face, and he reached up into the frosty atmosphere as if to pull on a rope. "Weddin' bells!" he commented laconically.

The Barometer.

That the barometer should be so important a factor in indicating meteorological conditions is to many an unsolvable mystery. There should, however, be [illegible] [illegible] in understanding that the simple principle underlying the construction is that the free and unfettered air balances a column of mercury varying in height, according to the circumstances of the moment, whose average elevation at the level of the sea is thirty inches. It is known, besides, directly ascertainable, that thirty cubic inches of mercury weigh close upon fifteen pounds avoirdupois, and therefore, as commonly expressed, the pressure of the atmosphere is, under normal conditions, fifteen pounds on every square inch—equivalent to nearly a ton on a square foot, more than eight and a half tons on a square yard and of 100 tons on a square of ten and a quarter feet side. Scientific calculation also places the aggregate weight of the atmospheric envelope surrounding the world at about 5,000,000,000,000 of tons, and this may be represented as the weight of a solid leaden ball having a diameter of sixty miles. Such figures are really beyond human comprehension.

Finger Nails.

In the healthy adult the average growth of the finger nails is one thirty-second part of an inch per week. They grow faster in health than in sickness, in summer than in winter, on the right hand than on the left; fastest on the middle finger and slowest on the thumb and little finger. The finger nails are, therefore, all renewed in from 120 to 140 days. The toenails are four times longer in growing than the finger nails.

Some years ago many learned Asiatics let their finger nails grow to such an extent that it was said they often exceeded the length of the fingers, under which they sometimes bent in the strangest curves and folds. Travelers gave the length as three inches and even more. The best authorities give the extreme length to which the finger nails grow as just upon two inches, when they become corrugated and break off.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY,

Lawn Grass, Millet, Buckwheat, Sugar Cane, Kaffir Corn and a large line of bulk GARDEN SEEDS.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Shell, Grit, Bone, Meat Meal, Blood Meal, Beef Scraps, Baby Chick and other Poultry Food.

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONES 43 — 93 GALENA AVE

1000 Horses WANTED

—AT—

Peter McCoy's

RENDERING WORKS

The only rendering works in Dixon. Will remove all kinds of dead stock free of charge. Harness Oil and Chicken Lice Killer free to customers. Will pay all telephone charges.

Both Phones, Dixon, Ill.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Harden, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Jacob Harden, late of the County of Lee and State of Illinois, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the June Term, on the First Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1907.

W. W. HARDEN,
E. J. HARDEN, Executors.

Wooster & Edwards, Attorneys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Lott, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Henry Lott, deceased, gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the May Term, on the First Monday in May, next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of March, A. D. 1907.

A. OLISTON WARNER, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. H. Kimball, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of William H. Kimball, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the July Term, on the First Monday in July next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of April, A. D. 1907.

JOHN W. WADSWORTH, Administrator.

Administratrix's Notice.

Estate of George Mills, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of George Mills, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the July Term, on the First Monday in July next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1907.

[illegible] MILLS SMITH, Administratrix.

For Rent.

MY Farm of 480 acres, six miles west of Milbank. Is a good stock farm. For particulars, call on or write Emma B. Thomas, Milbank, South Dakota.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Prices the Merchants of Dixon Are Paying For Products at Twelve o'Clock.

Dixon, Ill., May 31, 1907.

Chickens	15
Potatoes	60
Dressed turkeys, per lb.	16
Lard, country	11
Honey	16
Rhubarb, lb	2
Dairy butter	18

Quoted by Geo. D. Laing.

Corn	47
Oats, white	41
Oats, mixed	38

Patterson & Giltenan.

Hogs, $6.40 to $6.50.

Cattle, canners and cutters, 1 1-2 to 2 cents.

Fat cows and heifers, $4 to $4.75.

Ideal Country for Motoring.

A land where every road is a good road, where the motorist is respected by every one, where all the sights are new and interesting; and, finally, a land where there is a motor vehicle law with specific speed limitations—such is the island of Jamaica.

S.S.S. KILLS THE GERMS OF SCROFULA

Through the blood, diseases are carried from one generation to another. Parents transmit them to their children, and so it goes on down the family line for years and years unless the taint is removed from the blood. Especially is this true of Scrofula, for it is a disease that is "bred in the bone," and unless the blood is purified and every trace of the trouble removed the miserable disease will finally undermine the entire health and wreck the life of its victim. The usual symptoms of Scrofula are enlarged glands or tumors about the neck, which often burst and become discharging ulcers, weak eyes, Catarrh of the head and throat, skin diseases, etc. The trouble being so firmly intrenched in the blood often attacks the bones, resulting in White Swelling, or hip disease, while a wasty, pallid appearance of the skin, loss of strength and energy, and often lung affections, show that the disease is entirely destroying the bright red corpuscles and rich, nutritive qualities of the blood. Scrofula being a constitutional disease, one affecting the entire circulation, must be treated with a remedy that builds up and strengthens every part of the system, which has so long been denied the strength and nourishment it should have received from the blood. S.S.S. is the best of all blood purifiers and the greatest of all tonics, and is therefore the ideal remedy for Scrofula. S.S.S. searches out and destroys all germs, taints and poisons, gives strength, richness and vigor to the blood and cures Scrofula permanently. It so thoroughly removes the trouble from the blood that no signs of it are ever seen again, and posterity is started out in life with a clean, pure blood supply, which is their rightful inheritance. S.S.S. while thorough, is gentle in its action, and the healing vegetable ingredients which compose it build up every part of the system. Book on the blood and medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

13th Year at Dixon
RELIABLITY

DIXON, ILL., WEDNESDAY, JUNE, 12, 190

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 13 years' experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON—All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any sear or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain longer! Under skillful treatment can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASE OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary organs.

tem, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

STRICTURE This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after 13 years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency, the cause of so much suffering to mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman

4129 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

More News From the New England States.

If any one has any doubt as to the virtue of Foley's Kidney Cure, they need only to refer to Mr. Alvin H Stimpson of Willimantic, Conn., who after almost losing hope of recovery, on account of the failure of so many remedies, finally tried Foley's Kidney Cure which he says was "just the thing" for him, as four bottles cured him completely. He is now entirely well and free from all the suffering incident to acute kidney trouble.

Sold by Rowland Bros

Orino laxative Syrup is best for women and children. Its mild action and pleasant taste makes it preferable to violent purgatives such as pills, tablets, etc. Get the booklet and a sample of Orino at Rowland Bros.

Prevents constipation, stomach and kidney trouble. Makes everything digestible. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c, Tea or Tablets.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Mrs. S. Joyce, 280 Sullivan St., Claremont, N. H., writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It cured me of a Severe case of Kidney trouble of several years' standing. It certainly is a grand, good medicine, and I heartily recommend it."

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Results are sure and swift;
Results are swift and lasting;
It penetrates the heart of disease;
That is what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does.
Sold by Rowland Bros.

W. T. Stead says that Americans have no ears for anything but the clink of dollars. Americans look upon Mr. Stead as practically all ears.

THE WORST CLIMATES.

Three Places Where Weather Conditions Are Unbearable.

"Speaking of rank climates," said a globe trotter, "I have experienced the three worst.

"Of these three unspeakable climates I give the palm to the strip of Mozambique. [illegible] is rain on 90 days in the year. The wind blows a hurricane from January to December. The [illegible] rises much as do the Freetown and a year round of rain. Rather dismal, rain and rain.

"Next comes [illegible] the African west coast. They have [illegible] merely remain [illegible] a month or six days, and [illegible] recall [illegible] Then [illegible] that [illegible] going [illegible] of the [illegible] at [illegible] which [illegible] whirling [illegible]

"Last [illegible] central Asia [illegible] tune in the [illegible] ran and the [illegible] rected [illegible] blizzard. [illegible] perature [illegible] blind up." [illegible]

THE ZOO CATERER.

Special Knowledge Required to Run a Wild Animals' Hotel.

"To run a wild animals' hotel for which is a new fad that's [illegible] a lot of special knowledge," said an animal keeper. "Now, would you, for instance, know how to provide for a rhinoceros or a lion? If you don't cater right for your animal guests, if you don't give them what they want, they pack up and quit the hotel, you know. That is to say, [illegible]

"Now, [illegible] feed a zoo. You wouldn't know, would you, that an elephant requires 150 pounds daily—no more, no less—of rice, hay, straw, roots, bread and biscuit?

"A hippo wants more. Give him roots, hay and grass, 200 pounds of them, and he won't register a single kick.

"A giraffe with its dainty appetite, asks only for fifty pounds a day of chaff, sweet grass and clover.

"But don't offer vegetables to lions and tigers. Eight pounds apiece of raw horseflesh, with plenty of bone and gristle, is their ration, year in and year out.

"We have our turns, too, to supply our guests, just as lots of other hotels do. Only our farms are queer ones. One is a mouse farm. In it, with the help of traps, we raise a thousand mice annually. Another is a worm farm, where we produce yearly many worms by the [illegible] for our birds." [illegible]

Marie Antoinette's Books.

The unhappy Queen Marie Antoinette possessed an important library of 4,176 volumes, consisting of plays and romances. It is made up mostly of the works of Corneille, Racine, Molière, Rousseau, Boileau, Crébillon, Gresset, Gessner, Voltaire and many others. She loved music passionately and had a large collection of operas. In 2,402 volumes. The bindings were by Bozérian and were uniform in red morocco, with the arms of France and Austria stamped upon them. The execution of the work was poor and the decorations in the art of binding evident. The glories of the art of Eloquence and the Belles Lettres had passed away, and the revolution effectually killed what our knowledge remained of the ancient skill of the bookbinders. Half a century later saw its revival in France, and the art has since flourished both there and on English soil.—Bookbinder Sportsman.

How Beetles Defend Themselves.

Beetles are [illegible] than [illegible] poisonous or [illegible] the [illegible] capsules provided [illegible] say certain beetles [illegible] their blood, charged with noxious products. The practice is confined to a [illegible] of the [illegible] and telephoridæ. The cocciniellidæ and the meloidæ. The blood of the coccinellidæ has a strong, disagreeable odor like that of the whole insect. That of the timarchae is odorless, but has an astringent flavor, and in the case of the timarchae primelliodes is venenous. The blood of the meloidæ contains much cantharidine.

A Problem in Golf.

Two young ladies were making their first essay at golf. "Dear me," said the first young lady, "what shall I do now? My ball is in a hole." The second young lady took out a book of instructions. "Let me see," she said, turning the pages. "I presume you must now take a stick of the right shape and get it out." "Oh, yes, of course," said the first young woman. "See if you can find me a stick shaped like a dustpan and brush."

He Stuck to It.

Her Husband—If a man steals—no matter what it is—he will live to regret it. His Wife—During our courtship you used to steal kisses from me. Her Husband—Well, you heard what I said.—Chicago News.

Obliging.

Prisoner—I'll reform, judge, if you'll give me time. Judge—All right. I'll give you thirty days.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Philosophy is a good horse in the stable, but an errant jade on a journey.—Goldsmith.

IMPROVING HAVANA.

Cuban Capital is to Be Put Into Better Sanitary Shape.

WORK OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

Plans For Paving and Sewering the City to Be Executed—To Stop Cockfighting—Cresses of Monument to Spanish General.

Havana is to be put in proper hygienic condition before the process of permanent [illegible] will be the [illegible] [illegible] people [illegible] published [illegible] in the New York Post [illegible] the Washington government is [illegible] considerably complicated. The first step in the [illegible] of the Cuban capital [illegible] Special Commissioner Wood [illegible] expert [illegible] to settle the long [illegible] question [illegible] the sewerage [illegible] of the city [illegible] 15 years [illegible] west. As a result [illegible] conferences [illegible] Secretary Taft [illegible] with Dr. Gorgas, Director of Health, and Colonel Black, the officer in charge of public works. The details of the contract, which may be quite modified because of the long delay in its execution.

Objection has been raised by the people of Havana in the past to the carrying out of this or any other contract for the paving and sewering of their capital on the general ground that the work was extravagant and unnecessary. When the contract was let, this was the objection they offered, and they do not appear to have changed their tune of [illegible] since.

[illegible] to this hydrophobic measure in the last few years is that the city of Havana is not financially in a condition to shoulder the burden of this project, and yet the finances of the city are certainly not less able to stand the strain today than they were when the contract was let. Furthermore, the Cuban treasury is in excellent condition, and it has always been understood that assistance could be expected from this source in defraying the cost of the work. It is estimated that about five years will be required for the execution of the present contract, and all payments which fall due in the next two years or more could certainly be paid.

Exactly how the work is to be financed is a question yet to be settled. One way out of the difficulty would be for the Island government to advance the funds necessary to supplement those obtained by means of taxation in the city. The issuance of city bonds has been suggested, but the plan may prove impossible. It is unlikely that the beginning of the work will be delayed until the details of the financial questions involved are worked out.

Cockfighting will not be permitted in Cuba under the American regime. This has proved a troublesome question to decide, because it involved a great popular movement which was in favor of leaving the regulation or suppression of the sport to the towns of the island. This is the Philippine method of dealing with the subject, and it was suggested that Secretary Taft would favor the same method of control in Cuba that he adopted in the Philippines while he was civil governor. Had the question of cockfighting been a new one, and had it been permitted by law at the time the provisional government was established last fall, it is certain that Secretary Taft would have taken the position expected and would have directed that this matter be left to the towns to regulate or suppress, as they saw fit. This "local option" solution of the problem would doubtless have proved popular among the Cubans.

Instead of being a new question, the provisional government found that throughout the four years' life of the republic the congress had never repealed the military order issued by General Wood as military governor which forbade cockfighting throughout the island. As soon as Secretary Taft was made aware of the history of this matter he determined to maintain the status quo. He refused to discuss the question whether cockfighting was more cruel than other pastimes which prevail in Anglo-Saxon countries. Such a discussion was not necessary to his decision. The position of the Washington government as defined by the secretary was that a provisional government could hardly be justified in changing the existing laws prohibiting cockfighting when the republic of Cuba had refused to make such a change.

When the question was recently presented to Secretary Taft whether the United States would consent to the erection of a monument to the memory of one of the distinguished Spanish generals who served in Cuba whom the Spaniards of the island desired to honor, he promptly cabled Governor Magoon that the American government, against whom the general fought, certainly had no objection to the erection of a monument to his memory, and he expressed the belief that the "high courtesy" of the Cuban people would lead them henceforth to acquiesce in and approve the provisional government's course in granting the necessary permission. The consent of the authorities to the erection of the memorial has probably done more than any other one thing to win the sympathy of the Spaniards in the island for the aims of the provisional government. Although Havana is the Cuban capital, its population includes 19,000 Spaniards and only about 17,000 Cubans.

FIRED ONLY JOKES.

The Way Judge Thacher Dodged a Challenge to a Duel.

Documents in the Congressional library at Washington show that when the establishment of the mint was under discussion in Washington's time there were some amusing debates in congress concerning the devices the coins should bear. There is one account of a squabble over the design for the silver dollar.

It appears that a member of the house from a southern state bitterly opposed the figure of the eagle on the ground of its being the "king of birds," and hence neither suitable nor proper to represent a nation whose institutions and interests were wholly antipodal to the anarchical forms of monarchy.

[illegible] suggested that the image of Washington, and the eagle, as it was rather a humble and republican bird and would also be serviceable in other respects, as the coinings would answer to clap upon the dimes.

This reply created considerable merriment, and the irate southerner, considering the humorous reminder an insult, sent a challenge to Judge Thacher, who promptly declined it. The bearer, rather astonished, asked, "Will you be branded as a coward?"

"Certainly, if he pleases," replied Thacher. "I always was one, and he knew it, or he would never have risked a challenge."

The affair caused much mirth, but was finally adjusted, cordial relations being restored, the irritable southerner concluding that there was nothing to be gained in fighting one who fired nothing but jokes.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE BRITISH BREAKFAST.

Trying In Its Monotony, Though the Food Is Substantial.

A distinguished author once described an unique punishment he had conceived for a person who, generously, gives one would rather give it to another than eat it ourselves. And perhaps the English breakfast may be likened to the early persimmon.

Monotony is the keynote of the early meal in a British household—not but that the food is good and substantial, but there is a sameness year in and year out about the dishes that is trying indeed to an American. Here is a list of eatables and drinkables made up from the breakfast menu of ten middle class English households and ten purely English hotels:

Porridge, served with sugar and milk; ham and eggs, eggs and bacon, grilled ham, boiled and poached eggs, fried sausages, dried fish (herrings or haddocks), dry toast, white or brown bread and butter, marmalade or jam, tea or coffee.

The man or woman who has been accustomed to break the fast with wheat cakes and maple sirup, followed by grilled blueish and a juicy porterhouse or pork tenderloin, helped out by freshly ground coffee, cranberry jelly, Virginian honey and a choice of a hundred or more delights in the way of bread and freshly baked cakes, sits down to breakfast in England with a sigh.—From Derrick's British Report.

Know His Place.

The village carpenter had given so generously of his services and sound advice toward rebuilding the little memorial chapel that when it was completed all the summer people agreed that he should be asked to speak after the luncheon which was to follow the dedication exercises. The day and the carpenter's turn came duly.

"Ladies and gentlemen, dear friends," he began, his good brown face very red indeed, "I am a good deal better fitted for the scaffold than for public speaking."

Then he realized what he had said and sat down amid roars of laughter.—Youth's Companion.

A Curiosity About Eclipses.

The average number of total and partial eclipses in any one year is four, the maximum seven and the minimum two. There is nothing really peculiar in this except the fact that where only two occur they are always both of the sun. There are more solar than lunar eclipses, but the sun being so much larger than the earth or moon the shadow terminates in a point and is visible only along a narrow track, while the lunar obscuration is frequently visible over half a continent.

Where Beggars Ride.

"If wishes were horses beggars would ride," says the old saw. But in Persia beggars actually do ride, although they patronize the humble donkey instead of his more aristocratic brother. How they manage to obtain these useful animals or even to exist themselves passes European comprehension, but the fact remains that they do both.—Wide World Magazine.

Enforcing the Law.

"What are they moving the church for?"

"Well, stranger, I'm mayor of these diggin's, an' I'm for law enforcement. We've got an ordinance what says no saloon shall be nearer than 300 feet to a church. I gave 'em three days to move the church."—Judge.

Confirmation Strong.

Mrs. McSwat—You brute! Is it possible that you are drunk again? Mr. McSwat—I think I must be, m' dear. If I wasn't, I wouldn't have th' nerve to come home t' you in thish heavily condition o' toxification.—Cleveland Leader.

People in this world are so much alike that if you find fault with one you will hit a hundred.—Montreal Star.

POTPOURRI OF MODES.

Novelty Suitings—Plaid Silks For Linings—The Foulard.

One of the novelty suitings used largely by French dressmakers this season is called drap crepe. It is a semi-transparent fabric, with a granite-like surface that comes in all the leading shades, and is very popular in gray and all the neutral shades.

Bright plaid silks are considered smart for linings of all semi-transparent goods and under black grenadine are most effective.

The foulard ranks with the poplin as an extremely fashionable and thoroughly serviceable dress fabric, and since it is comparatively inexpensive many women are using it this season to develop frocks that are dressy, but still of simple design.

For a serviceable traveling or street gown the striped suitings are unequaled. They come in a variety of colors and are easily fashioned into the smartest of the season's tailored frocks.

For a young girl the overblouse is the most up to date of the season's styles. A graceful amount of fullness is provided by tucks at the shoulder, and the shaped trimming band that outlines the neck and large armholes adds greatly to the beauty of the mode.

Small round felouche hats are trimmed about the crowns with a box plaited ruffle of satin ribbon, the plaiting being near the top of the crown and the plaits falling to the edge of the narrow round brim. Over this white lace is plaited, and at each side are fastened sprays of three or four large pink roses.

The cut shows a dainty gown of shantung pongee in sage color, with trimming of black soutache braid applied over a simple design and worn over a guimpe of imitation Irish lace. The blouse is closed invisibly at the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE FASHIONABLE FIGURE—6690, 6691.

FRESH FRILLS.

Fabrics Used in Wedding Gowns—Revival of the Leghorn.

Tulle is being used for many of the late spring wedding gowns. Glossy silk crepes, too, have come into the market in great quantities, and they are chosen by some brides. Chiffon cloth is still a standby for brides who are economically inclined and expect to get some use out of their wedding gowns later on.

Do not mix the flowers in the wedding toilet. If orange blossoms decorate the gown, wear them also in the hair. Sometimes roses and lilies of the valley are combined, but be certain to have them combined wherever used.

Crossbarred dimity, dainty with little colored flowers, is one of the fads of the season for trousseau sets for girlish brides. One of the latest developments for brides with pretty feet are the little shoes of silver brocade to go with the wedding gown.

Leghorn hats are with us again in goodly profusion. They are the real old fashioned kind, with the small, low crown and the floppy brim, and if they are worn in the most up to date manner they are allowed to flop as they will. Trimmed simply with a band of black velvet round the crown and tied in a bow with ends that hang almost to the waist at the back, they are very smart, Mme. Molba, it seems, set the fashion.

The cut shows two pretty little frocks for children made of linen. They may be made either as simple or as elaborate as is desired.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHILD'S SUMMER FROCKS—6685.

BUSINESS CARDS.

I. F. Edwards
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122 2

FEDERAL SUPERVISION

Burden of the President's Address at the Unveiling of the Lawton Monument.

PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO MORTON

Refers to the Problem of '61 and Says Others Have Arisen

Insists on Government Control of the Railways as Necessary for All Parties—Wreath for General Harrison.

Indianapolis, May 31. — President Roosevelt delivered the principal address at the unveiling of a monument to General Henry W. Lawton. The speech was devoted to a discussion of railway problems, and incidentally paid a warm tribute to Oliver Morton, the war governor of Indiana. The president was escorted to the court house square by three battalions and a battery of United States troops, fifteen companies of the G. A. R. and other organizations. The parade route of two miles was lined with cheering masses of people.

Vice President Talks Briefly.

Following the ceremonies Vice President Fairbanks addressed the crowd briefly. He said in part: "I wish to express to the president of the United States that which I know is in the hearts of all of you, and that is thanks for the admirable address he has just delivered here. He came into the state this morning greeted by thousands at the state line. From Union City until he reached Indianapolis he was met with the loyal acclaim of our citizens. As he leaves us tonight after this crowning event of an eventful day he will carry with him the assurance that the great citizenship of Indiana is loyal to the memory of those who made illustrious the years from 1861 to 1865, and that the people of Indiana are for cleanliness in civil life and honesty in public service."

Sees New Problems to Face.

The president began his address with a eulogy of the man who fought the battles of the Union the felicitations on the fact that after the war was over the people have become more united than ever, north and south. He said that their men of '61 found themselves facing a mighty problem, and they solved it, and now other problems were to be faced and they must also be solved. His references to the treatment of the corporations were in line with those made in former speeches as to the equities, and he declared that "The power of the nation must be exerted to stop crimes of cunning no less than crimes of violence."

PREDATORY MAN OF WEALTH

More Dangerous to the Rights of Property Than Socialism.

The president's salient points were as follows: "One great problem that we have before us is to preserve the rights of property; and these can only be preserved if we remember that they are in less jeopardy from the socialist and the anarchist than from the predatory man of wealth. * * * Every federal law dealing with corporations or with railroads has been a step in advance in the right direction. * * * There will be no halt in the forward movement toward a full development of this policy.

"The movement to regulate railways has come to stay. The people of this country have made up their minds—and wisely made up their minds—to exercise a closer control over all kinds of public-service corporations, including railways. * * *

"Ample provision should be made by congress to enable the interstate commerce commission, by the employment of a sufficient force of experts, to undertake the physical valuation of each and any railroad in the country, whenever and so soon as in the opinion of the commission the valuation of any road would be of value to the commission in its work. At the outset let it be understood that physical valuation is no panacea; it is no sufficient measurement of a rate. * * *

FULL POWER IS DEMANDED

No Fear That Government Control Will Injure Investors.

"There must be vested in the federal government a full power of supervision and control over the railways doing interstate business; a power in many respects analogous to and as complete as that the government exercises over the national banks. * * *

"There need be no fear on the part of investors that this movement for national supervision and control over railways will be for their detriment. If they doubt this, let them study the history of the railway-control movement in such a state as Iowa," where, the president said, the state was "forced to undertake the work of regulating the railways" and there was great outcry that it would ruin the roads, but "it resulted, not in ruin and stagnation, but in increased safety and profit to the honest investor.

"We hope as one of the chief means for betterment of conditions to secure as complete publicity in the affairs of the railroads as now obtains with regard to national banks. * * * I ask for full power to be given the federal government because no single state can, by legislation, effectually cope with these powerful corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and while doing them full justice, exact from them in return full justice to others.

"Railroads should not be prohibited from acquiring connecting lines by acquiring stocks, bonds, or other securities of such lines," but that did not apply to competing lines. The president advocated, as he has done before, permission to the railways to make proper traffic agreements.

At the conclusion of the exercises the president and vice president were driven to Crown Hill cemetery, where the president placed on the grave of ex-President Benjamin Harrison a wreath of flowers, which he brought with him from Washington. The train bearing the president left here for Fort Wayne, Ind., where he was to pass the night on his car. Stops were made at Anderson and Muncie.

BRYAN SPEAKS AT JAMESTOWN

"Taxation Without Representation Is Tyranny," He Indorses.

Norfolk, Va., May 31.—The anniversary of the passage by the Virginia house of burgesses on May 30, 1765, of Patrick Henry's famous resolution against the British stamp act was celebrated as Patrick Henry Day at the Jamestown exposition, with William J. Bryan as the central figure of attraction in a speech delivered in the convention hall on the exposition grounds before 2,000 people on the subject "Taxation without representation is tyranny." The exercises were opened with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by a chorus of 250 school children.

Representative Frank T. Lassiter, of the Fourth Virginia district, in introducing Bryan, referred as a possible presidential candidate to United States Senator John W. Daniel, which was the signal for wild cheers for the Virginia statesman. Bryan dwelt on United States rule in the Philippine islands, declaring that we are making laws for the government of the Philippines under which we would not live ourselves, and compared the rule of the United States of the Filipinos to the British rule of the colonies prior to the revolutionary war, calling it "taxation without representation."

The speaker discussed federal ownership and regulation of railroads, saying: "I think, my friends, if I am allowed to talk on taxation I ought not to forget the taxation this country is bearing today because we do not regulate the corporations as we ought to regulate them."

SHERMAN SPEAKS BITTERLY

He Aims a Few Blows at the Policy of the President.

Chicago, May 31.—President Roosevelt was made the target for an attack in a Memorial Day address delivered by Lieutenant Governor Sherman in the Bohemian National cemetery. The name of the president was not mentioned, but the application of the criticisms was so apparent that the omission becomes only a matter of diplomatic courtesy.

Sherman, who was denied a place on the interstate commerce commission by the executive, and who only a few days ago cast from him the offer of a position on the Spanish claims commission, spoke bitterly of "the usurpation of those in power, drunk with the lust of official might." Again the lieutenant governor told of the weakening of the legislative branch of government, which, he said, might be due to "the insidious attacks of the executive from time to time."

Taft's Speech at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 31.—Before an audience of millers from all parts of the country attending the mass convention of the Millers' National Federation Secretary of War Taft made an address at the Odeon on the topic, "Recent Instances of National Altruism," in which he argued that "a greater exhibition of pure altruism by the United States from the beginning of the Spanish war down to the present day never has been seen.

Foraker Speaks at Steubenville.

Steubenville, O., May 31. — United States Senator Foraker was the principal speaker here at the Memorial Day exercises held at the soldiers' and sailors' monument in the Union cemetery. About 5,000 people assembled to hear him speak and his address was applauded frequently. His speech was a eulogy of the men who fought the war for the Union.

Good Risk for Life Insurance.

Waterloo, Ia., May 31. The 5-year-old son of a woman named Kate Kartinelli fell out of a car window of an Illinois Central train running at 35 miles an hour at night, between Peosta and Epworth, while his mother was asleep. The child was found walking on the tracks at 5 a. m. by the train crew of another train. Except for a slight cut on the face the boy was unhurt.

Euchre in Aid of a Church.

New York, May 31.—What probably was the greatest euchre party ever held in this country was engineered on the pier of Dreamland, Coney Island. The astonishing number of 7,500 men and women clustered about the cards, Rev. John L. Belford, of the Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn, was in charge. The euchre was in aid of the church.

Not Allowed to Go Home.

St. Petersburg, May 31. Instructions have been issued through the Russian consulate in London to Russian steamship lines to refuse passage to the Social Democratic members of the lower house of parliament who have been holding a congress at the British capital.

TROLLEY COLLISION

Two Killed When a Couple of Cars Comes Together, and a Dozen Injured.

ALL THE INJURED BADLY HURT

Eight of Them Have Both Legs Cut Off in the Crash.

Hospital Is Close at Hand and Aid Is Soon Present—Scaffold Collapses at a Church Dedication.

Elyria, O., May 31.—Four persons were killed and fourteen injured in a rear end collision on the Cleveland and Southwestern Traction road here. The front car was filled with holiday excursionists, nearly all of whom received more or less serious injuries. Within a few minutes ambulances and doctors were summoned and the wounded taken to the Elyria hospital, where two of the injured subsequently died. Eight of the remaining thirteen had both legs cut off, one lost one leg, and still another had both legs broken.

Four Dead; Thirteen Terribly Hurt.

The dead are: E. O'Donnell, Elyria, crockery merchant, both legs cut off; H. M. Billings, Elyria, Grand Army veteran, legs cut off; W. C. Allen, Elyria, claim agent for the Lake Shore railway; William Sala, son of Rev. J. P. Sala.

Injured — Miss Emma Wurst, Elyria, daughter of Samuel Wurst and Miss Mabel Dean, of Elyria, both legs cut off; Mrs. J. P. Sala, wife of Rev. J. P. Sala, Elyria, arm broken and gashed in hip; Leslie Porter, of Cottesbrook, and Margaret Butler, of Homer Allen and Miss Fulton, of Elyria, both legs cut off; Mr. Leslie, of Elyria, one foot cut off; Miss Suppes, both legs cut off; Conductor Avery and Miss Dunn, of Elyria, internal injuries; Geo. Chamberlain, of Perry, O., badly hurt; Charles Potter, of Elyria, both feet cut off.

Luckily Near a Hospital.

The accident occurred not more than a block from the city hospital. The wrecked car had slowed down at Fifth and Middle streets to allow three passengers, and while waiting for the passengers to get off. The rear platform was crowded with passengers a car which was trailing crashed into the first one, crushing and mangling those on the rear platform and injuring several others. Ambulances and a dozen automobiles were quickly upon the scene and the work of extricating the bodies of the dead and rescuing the injured was at once begun.

COLLAPSE OF A PLATFORM

Lets Sixty Persons Down Into a Cellar—One Child Dies.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 31.—At the laying of the cornerstone of St. Mary's Greek Roman Catholic church a temporary flooring collapsed, precipitating about sixty persons into the cellar twelve feet below. For an hour the utmost excitement prevailed. The screams of those in the wreckage and the groans from the injured could be heard for a block away. Ladders were secured from neighboring factories and with the aid of the police the injured were removed from their perilous position.

Some were able to walk to their homes, while others were removed to hospitals in ambulances. A 5-year old child of Casper Kalinsky, of this city, died a few hours after the accident, which, it is said, was due to insufficient bracing beneath the floor. Bishop Hoban, of Scranton, who went down with the crash, was badly shaken up.

The priests injured were: Father Csopey, rector of the church, bruised and injured about the body; Father Gabriel Csopey, of Perth Amboy, N. J., brother of the local pastor, bruised about the body, tongue badly injured; Father Kossy, of Alden, Pa.; Father Jurovics, of Scranton; Father Kaminsky, of Kingston, and Father Langaran, of Scranton—who suffered severe bruises and lacerations.

Cement Concerns to Merge.

New York, May 31.—Announcement is made that plans are near completion for the merger of several cement concerns in the east, which will be known as the National Cement company. It will have a capital stock of $25,000,000. C. L. Murphy, of Plainfield, N. J., is president of the company. At Carpenterville, N. J., a plant with a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day will be erected, according to a statement by J. K. Bailles, one of the directors of the company.

Too Altogether for Kansas.

Kansas City, May 31.—A duplicate of the statue Venus Genetrix, reclining, the gift of William J. Buchan, ex-state senator, to the public library, has been rejected by the school board of Kansas City, Kan., because of its lack of drapery. The statue, valued at several hundred dollars, was purchased by Buchan in Rome.

Twelve Horses Burned to Death.

Chicago, May 31.—Twelve horses were burned and twenty-four automobiles destroyed in a fire which demolished the storage building of the T. W. Jones Express and Furniture company on Twenty-ninth street. The fire was started by an explosion of gasoline, and cost in money $125,000.

RESULT OF LABOR TROUBLES

There Are 40,000 Persons Idle at San Francisco, Says a Report on That Matter.

San Francisco, May 31.—According to figures based on an investigation by Harbor Commissioner W. V. Stafford, there are approximately 40,000 persons idle in San Francisco as the result of labor troubles. Stafford, who formerly was state labor commissioner, has submitted the following report to Governor Gillett: "The San Francisco Musicians' union has a membership of 1,500, but only fifty are working regularly. The majority of the members of the union are taking turn about for this employment. Of about 6,000 clerks and salesmen in retail stores 2,000 are out of employment, and those who are working get two days off weekly, some with and others without pay.

"There are 22,000 ironworkers, 2,000 carmen, 500 telephone girls and 1,500 laundry workers on strike. Ten thousand men in the building trades are out of work because of strikes, lack of material and lack of money. Three hundred laundry wagon drivers are out of employment as a result of the laundry workers' strike."

CHICAGO CHRONICLE QUITS

Newspaper That Does Not Pay, and Its Publication Has Been Suspended.

Chicago, May 31.—The Chicago Chronicle this morning announces that it will cease publication with this issue owing to the fact that the paper has been unprofitable for some time. The official notice signed by the editor, H. W. Seymour, follows:

"As it has not been profitable of late publication of The Chronicle will be suspended with this issue. All liabilities of the Chicago Chronicle company will be met as usual in the regular course."

The Chronicle began publication on May 28th, 1895, as the only Democratic morning paper in Chicago. John R. Walsh, one of the chief owners, and at that time president of the Chicago National bank, refused the support of his paper to William J. Bryan during Bryan's candidacy for the presidency, and during the last nat and campaign The Chronicle came out as a Republican newspaper.

UNIVERSITY CELEBRATES

Baltimore School Keeps the Anniversary of Its Foundation 100 Years Ago.

Baltimore, May 31.—The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the University of Maryland has begun here. Nearly all the universities and many of the colleges of this country and some from abroad were represented officially, in a number of instances by their presidents. The programme was opened with the reception of representatives of other institutions, the visiting alumni and candidates for the regular and honorary degrees.

Professor John C. Hemmeter, chairman of the centennial commission, delivered the opening speech, and J. Harry Tregoe, president of the alumni association, made the address of welcome. Luncheon was served at the conclusion of the exercises.

Grieved Himself to Suicide.

Waukesha, Wis., May 31.—Dr. J. K. Jamison, of Chicago, committed suicide by shooting at the grave of his wife at the Roman Catholic cemetery in the town of Genesee. Dr. Jamison and Miss Ethel Gibson, of this city, were married about two years and a half ago and went to Chicago to reside. They were most devoted to each other and Mrs. Jamison's death on Feb. 2 last, was a great shock to her husband.

King Haakon Leaves Paris.

Paris, May 31.—King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway and their suites have left Paris for London. President Fallieres and the cabinet ministers bidding them good-bye at the railroad station amid the same display that greeted their arrival. The king, who was greatly pleased with his visit, gave Prefect of Police Lepine $500 for the poor of Paris.

Elemental Havoc in Texas.

Houston, Tex., May 31.—A series of violent storms has swept over Houston and vicinity. The country for miles is covered with water. Traffic is almost suspended on the railroads and the street railways are greatly hampered. Many houses have been wrecked or washed away by Buffalo bayou, which has passed all previous high records and is still rising.

New Boss of the Fair.

Norfolk, Va., May 31. James M. Barr, ex-president of the Seaboard Air Line railway, has acceded to the request of the board of governors of the Jamestown Exposition company to lend his aid in the management of the fair. Barr will serve without compensation. How long he will hold the reins is not certain, this being left with him.

May Weather in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 31.—The most unseasonable weather on record prevails in central Colorado. The mountains are white with snow and great difficulty is experienced in keeping open the cog road up Pike's Peak by reason of great drifts. At Cripple Creek snow fell to a depth of several inches.

Made Bad Use of the Day.

Topeka, Kan., May 31.—J. M. Case, aged 74 years, a wealthy resident of Wichita, who came to Topeka Wednesday night in order to place a Memorial Day floral offering on the grave of his wife, who is buried here, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a dull pocket knife.

WICKEDLY RECKLESS

Girl of 17 Murders Her Little Afflicted Sister and Then Kills Herself.

WAS TIRED OF ATTENDING HER

Took the Criminal Way Out of Troublesome Duty—Roosevelt's Invitation to a Reunion.

Springfield, Ill., May 31. — It is deemed certain from all evidence discovered that Cora Liederbrand, 17 years old, killed her deaf and dumb sister, Carrie, 7 years old, and then killed herself with a revolver found in the creek, the bodies of both were found floating. It is believed that after Carrie was shot the body was thrown into the creek by Cora, who then shot herself and pitched forward into the water.

Complained of Her Duties.

The father of the girls, who found the bodies, said Cora had complained repeatedly the last few months that the care of her invalid sister was an injustice to her, as it did not permit her to enjoy the companionship of other girls. Dr. Duncan made an examination of the bodies and found the bullet wounds in precisely the same relative position in the temple. No other wounds were apparent.

Her Act Premeditated.

Before leaving home to commit the crime Cora had telephoned her aunt, Mrs. George Leopoldseder, at New City, that she was very ill and to come at once. Then she took her sister to the creek where the tragedy took place. Leaderbrand is a widower and has one son. He has an excellent reputation. This is not the first tragedy which has occurred on the Leaderbrand farm. Thirteen years ago a sawmill blew up and two men were killed and three injured, and two years ago during the high water a Jewish peddler lost his way and drove into the creek and was drowned.

Authorities to Drop the Case.

Rockford, Ill., May 31.—Mrs. Ruby Clark, an infanticide who was spirited away from the Rockford hospital and into Wisconsin, probably will not be sought by legal authorities. It is not expected either that any action will be taken against the Rockford club women who aided her to escape. Kate F. O'Connor, who was in the automobile which carried Mrs. Clark away, said she was willing to bear the brunt of the whole affair.

Crime She Had Committed.

The woman for whom her rescuers set aside the law in an outpouring of sympathy had borne twins, when alone, having refused to have a physician when it was observed that she was ill. When a doctor finally did visit her she was unable to talk. He soon discovered what had ailed her and proceeded to search for the baby, which was not visible. Finally in a trunk twins were found. They had been put in the trunk together, supposedly alive. When found one was dead and the other just living. The coroner brought in a verdict of murder against her and held her to the grand jury, but as she was apparently very ill no particular watch was kept over her.

OUGHT TO FETCH ROOSEVELT

Invitation to Fraternize with the Survivors of the Old Forty-Seventh Illinois Regiment.

Peoria, Ill., May 31.—If President Roosevelt can be induced to accept an invitation to Peoria while he is on his western trip the old Forty-seventh Illinois regiment will hold a reunion here. This is the famous regiment that carried a live eagle through the civil war, and there are but few members who survive.

Among those to be invited are Bishop Ireland, who was chaplain; John R. Harlow, associated with the president on the civil service commission, was lieutenant; ex-Governor Lucius Hubbard, of Minnesota, was commander, and Robert Burdette, of Los Angeles, was also a member.

Some of Our Strenuous Youth.

Alton, Ill., May 31.—Class rivalry resulted in ten boys getting into a desperate fight on the roof of the high school building, sixty feet from the ground. During the struggle one of them, Earl Megown, was struck on the head with a base ball bat and knocked over the low railing, which surrounds the roof. Only the presence of mind of his antagonist prevented the young man from plunging to the ground.

Decoration Day at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., May 31.—Colonel C. G. Mathews, Illinois department commander of the G. A. R., delivered the chief address at the memorial exercises at Lincoln's tomb. At Camp Butler cemetery the graves of 1,000 Federals and 700 Confederates were decorated, an address being made by Rev. C. G. Cantrell, of Springfield.

Hard Man to Kill.

Mount Carmel, Ill., May 31.—With his body bearing fifty-two wounds, received in a fight with three policemen and two deputy sheriffs, the police are holding an unidentified man, who claims to have forgotten his name. He is suspected of murdering a man Monday night.

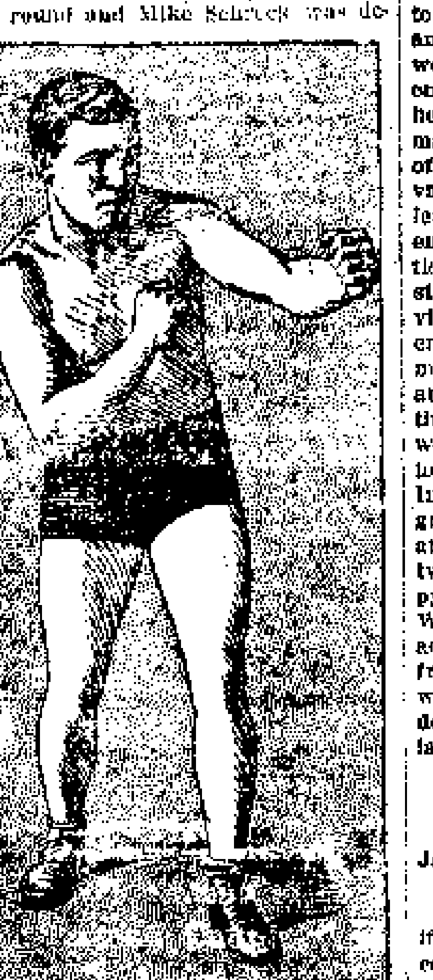
Students in Rebellion.

Peoria, Ill., May 31.—The faculty of Bradley college has declared war on fraternities and sororities and the students have rebelled.

IT WAS A HOT SCRAP

That Between Schreck and Hart, but the Latter Has to Give Up, Having a Broken Wrist.

Tonopah, Nev., May 31.—After a hard fight the seconds of Marvin Hart threw up the sponge in the twenty-first round and Mike Schreck was declared the winner.



MIKE SCHRECK, THE CLEVER OHIO WELTER-WEIGHT.

Hart broke his right wrist in his fight with Gardner and three days ago, it is said, he broke it again while training. The member went back on him after the sixth round with Schreck, but he fought like a demon until in sheer mercy his seconds threw up the sponge. Hart was the aggressor nearly all through, and in the eighteenth round he came near putting Schreck away.

But there were no spots in the work of Schreck. He was there all the time and administered severe punishment to Hart. There was not so much science as there was slugging, and the men fought each other all over the ring—swinging, jabbing, upper-cutting on the head, jaw and the body. In the twentieth only the gong saved Hart from the terrific onslaught of Schreck. In the middle of the twenty-first the sponge was thrown up, much to the surprise of everybody.

Barney Reynolds, manager for Bill Squires, the Australian, was at the ringside and stated that his man was ready to fight anybody in the world under proper inducements, and the winner of this fight was preferred.

Chinese Rebels Defeated.

Canton, China, May 31.—A severe engagement has occurred between the provisional troops and a body of rebels, resulting in a victory for the former. The rebels lost more than 100 men killed and the government forces captured the rebel leader, together with a number of flags and a large quantity of ammunition.

World's Auto Record Broken.

Washington, May 31.—The world's automobile racing record for 100 miles on a circular track was broken when Walter C. Hood, of Baltimore, won over several contestants in the century run at Benning, D. C. Hood's time was 2:12:43.

Cornell Defeats Harvard.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 31. — Cornell's 'varsity eight-oared crew defeated Harvard by three-quarters of a length in a thrilling two-mile race on Lake Cayuga. The official time was: Cornell, 11:01; Harvard, 11:04½.

Great Game of Ball.

Hutchinson, Kan., May 31.—In the Western Association League here Oklahoma City beat Hutchinson after twenty-three innings of play by a score of 2 to 1. Neither team scored until the eighteenth inning.

DECORATION DAY BASE BALL

Chicago, May 31. — Following are the base ball scores:

League: At St. Louis—Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 5—eleven innings; (second game) Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 1; at Boston—Brooklyn 0, Boston 4; (second game) Brooklyn 1, Boston 3—four-teen innings; at Pittsburg—Chicago 6, Pittsburg 4; (second game) Chicago 7, Pittsburg 1; at New York—Philadelphia 7, New York 2; (second game) Philadelphia 1, New York 6.

American: At Washington — New York 3, Washington 1; (second game) New York 2, Washington 0—seven innings, rain; at Philadelphia—Boston 1, Philadelphia 3; (second game) Boston 6, Philadelphia 4; at Cleveland—Detroit 0, Cleveland 1—ten innings; (second game) Detroit 6, Cleveland 0; at Chicago—St. Louis 2, Chicago 8; (second game) St. Louis 2, Chicago 0.

Association: At Minneapolis — St. Paul 2, Minneapolis 1; at St. Paul — Minneapolis 5, St. Paul 3; at Toledo — Indianapolis 3, Toledo 1; (second game) Indianapolis 4, Toledo 5—ten innings; at Columbus—Louisville 4, Columbus 3; (second game) Louisville 1, Columbus 6; at Kansas City—Weather.

Western: At Sioux City—Omaha 5, Sioux City 6; (second game) Omaha 1, Sioux City 4—seven innings; at Des Moines — Lincoln 6, Des Moines 7; at Denver—Weather.

REFLECTED GLORY.

It Is Just as Much Fun and Less Trouble Than Real Glory.

It is a profound truth that reflected glory is far better worth having than real glory, as far as the actual fun of the thing is concerned. The man who after much struggling has won through to fame knows all the drawbacks to it and realizes that the game is hardly worth the candle. But the man whose only claim to glory lies in the fact that he is an acquaintance of the famous man has a splendid time, getting most of the kudos with none of the disadvantages. We see a great, good man, let us say Algernon Ashton, and we envy him. But we feel that his position must have its disadvantages. The strain of being universal letter provider to the papers of London must be enormous. Far better the lot of the man who merely knows Mr. Ashton and can call him Algy. Mr. Murphy, the orator, supports this view. "It is well," he says, "sometimes in speaking to treat great men's names familiarly. In bracketing yourself thus with the great men of the world reminds one of an eastern saying that there are only two creatures that can surmount the pyramids, the eagle and the snail." We know of scores of men who have acquired reputations through their friends. It is the simplest thing in the world. The wonder is that everybody does not do it, for it needs but little labor.—London Globe.

THE ISLAND OF FIRE.

Java's Geological Eccentricity the Lake of Boiling Mud.

The greatest natural wonder in Java, if not in the entire world, is the justly celebrated Gheko Kamdha Oumko or "home of the hot devils," known to the world as the "island of fire." This geological eccentricity is really a lake of boiling mud, situated at about the center of the plains of Grobogina, and is called an island because of the great emerald sea of vegetation which surrounds it and gives it that appearance.

The "island" is about two miles in circumference and is situated at a distance of almost exactly fifty miles from Solo. Near the center of this geological freak immense columns of soft hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling like great timbers thrust through the boiling substratum by giant hands and then quickly withdrawn.

Besides the phenomenon of the boiling mud columns, there are scores of gigantic bubbles of hot slime that fill up like huge balloons and keep up a series of constant explosions, the intensity of the detonations varying with the size of the bubble. In times past, so the Javanese authorities say, there was a tall, spire-like column of baked mud on the west edge of the lake, which constantly belched a pure stream of cold water, but this has long been obliterated, and everything is now a seething mass of bubbling mud and slime, a marvel to the visitors who come from long distances to see it.

Foundation of Japan.

Every Feb. 11 is celebrated in Japan the great annual festival of Kigensetsu, the anniversary of the foundation of the empire by the first emperor, Jimmu-tenno, B. C. 660. The Japanese reckon their present era as from this date, and it was on Feb. 11, 1889, that Mutsuhito, the one hundred and twenty-first of the dynasty, promulgated the present constitution of the empire of Japan, the fundamental principle of which is clearly stated in its first article, "The empire of Japan shall be reigned over and governed by a line of emperors unbroken from ages eternal." The organization of a parliament took place in 1890, which in the Japanese reckoning would be 2550 from Jimmu's setting up his capital at Kashiwara, in the province of Yamato, which is regarded by Japanese historians as the beginning of the empire.

A Brave Man.

Nicolas, Chevalier d'Assas, a French captain in the Auvergne regiment, born at Vigan, in the Languedoc, while making a reconnoissance during the night of Oct. 15, 1760, at Klostercamp, in Westphalia, met a column of the enemy which was advancing in silence to surprise the French army. He was ordered to keep silent or else they would kill him. D'Assas at once cried out, "A moi Auvergne—the enemy is here!" He was killed on the spot.—Bouillet's Dictionary of History.

Near Glory.

"Most any of us," remarked Uncle Gilderoy Skite, "kin reach for enough to touch the hem of the mantle of fame. Abraham Lincoln used to split rails for a man that a cousin of mine only twice removed on the mother's side afterward stole a dog offen."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Misused Wife.

A lady complained to the Willesden magistrates the other day that her husband "wiped his feet on her and walked over her." It is a case of incompatibility of temperament. He should have married a door mat.—London Globe.

Lest He Forgets.

"I am afraid, darling, you will very soon forget me."

"How can you think so? See, I have tied two knots in my pocket handkerchief."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Provided Already.

Beggar—Kind sir, give me 2 sous for my three children. Kind Sir—That isn't dear, certainly, but I don't think I'll take them. I have four already at home.—Nos Loisirs.

However exalted our position, we should not despise the powers of the humble.—Phaedrus.